ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,032—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

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Largest Sale in the World.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
B.I.INDIA	3900	R. F. Briscoe	25th June.
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	2nd July.
B.I.ORIENTAL	5281	L. H. Moule	9th "
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	16th "
B.I.PENINSULAR	5997	W. A. Wheeler	23rd "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	30th "
B.I.BRITANNIA	6925	J. L. Pardit	6th Aug.
* GANGES	4706	T. F. Creery	13th "
B.I.CALEDONIA	7598	W. B. Andrews	20th "
* SHANNON	4302	J. F. Jephson	27th "
B.I.ROME	5945	A. B. Daniell	3rd Sept.

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON direct with liberty to call at Malta and Marseilles.

The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier (not Mazagon) before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

Before the departure of the Mail steamer, it is necessary for the Health Officer of the Port to hold a medical inspection of the Passengers and crew, and it is particularly requested that Passengers will muster at 4 P.M. for that purpose.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at request intervals, calling at Ports en route.

For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th May, 1897.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
ORION	G. Morovich	7,341	1st July 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd. and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
POSEIDON	R. Mayer	3,878	7th July.
MARQUES BACQUEHEM	G. Wallusching	4,763	12th Aug.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 160

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 635

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nordeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
ARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	24th June 1897.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 30, Church Gate Street, Bombay, June 1,1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.
FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
NATAL	4,674	C. Chevalier	9th July.
OCEANIEN	4,250	Schmitz	6th August.
ERNEST SIMONS.	5,707	DeMaubenge	3rd September

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

WILLIAM WATSON AND CO.,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

BOMBAY—8, Hornby Road.
CALCUTTA—8-1, Connell House Street.
KARACHI—Bunder Road,
LONDON—7, Waterloo Place, S.W.
LIVERPOOL—23, Water Street.
PORT SAID—8, Quay Francois Joseph.

PASSAGE SEASON 1897.

PASSAGES secured by P. O., the other LINERS and all NON-LINERS, at lowest rates. No COMMISSION charged.
SELECTED NON-LINERS to Continent and England, from Rs. 300.
REGISTER kept for BOOKINGS in advance.
"SOCIAL GROUPING." Special care exercised in this.
LIST of all SAILINGS, with details, furnished promptly.
REDUCTIONS for FAMILIES and PARTIES.
SPECIAL reductions for MISSIONARIES and RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.
PASSAGES from any PART of the WORLD arranged through our several HOUSES and AGENCIES.
CONTINENTAL RAIL TICKETS arranged.
PASSENGERS met at Railway Stations and conducted on Board or to Hotels.
PARCELS and HEAVY GOODS shipped to any part of the world.
BAGGAGE and CARGO CLEARED, DESPATCHED and INSURED.
DUTY and all CHARGES prepaid, if desired.
SMALL PARCELS enclosed in our Regular PARCEL CASES.
SOLDIERS' HEAVY BOXES shipped to any address CHEAPLY.
TROOPSHIP BAGGAGE shipped. Horses and Dogs shut out from same forwarded economically.

SOLE AGENTS AT BOMBAY FOR
MESSRS. CURTISS AND SONS,
TROOPSHIP AGENTS,
PORTSMOUTH AND SOUTHAMPTON.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 26th June, at 2 p.m., Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 29th June, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 ons, on the 24th June, about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingo, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, Shatt-el-Arab, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on or about 29th June.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "A STEAMER," on or about 2nd July.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "GOA," 1,903 tons, on or about 15th July.

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,958 tons, on or about 6th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and Cargo booked through from Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. Fortnightly departures from Singapore.
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents
Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of Interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
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RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

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UMBRELLAS,
PARAGON FRAMES—NATURAL STICKS,
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BEST TWILL SILK	"	18 8
EXTRA RICH TWILL SILK	"	21 0

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LAWN TENNIS,
POLO AND GOLF,
HOCKEY.
BADMINTON, RACQUETS, FIVES,
FENCING AND BOXING KIT.
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SPECIALITIES.

				Rs.	as.
Savoys, Regalia de Preferencia in boxes of	50	.....	per box	14	0
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MANILA CIGARS.
"FLOR DE LA ISABELA" FACTORY.

				Cash Rs.	as.
These can be recommended as good smokes :—					
Regalia Antonio Lopez in boxes of	50	with rings	per box	11	0
Non Plus Ultra	do.	50	do.	9	0
Isabels	do.	50	do.	7	0
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Princessas (small size)	do.	50	do.	5	0
Little Devils	do.	50	do.	3	0
Club Londres	do.	100	do.	7	0
Nouvo Habano Especial	do.	100		6	0
Habano 1A (extra large size)		100		6	8
Habano 2A	do.	100		4	8
Cartado 1A	do.	100		6	8

The above cigars, imported by us only, are of excellent quality, and rich in flavour, forming a delightful and popular smoke. A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed for all the above on orders for 500 cigars and upwards.

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GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

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WATERPROOFS,
UMBRELLAS,
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APRONS.
BEST GOODS! MODERATE PRICES!

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AND
THE WEATHER.

IT has been objected that the ANEROID is too sensitive of slight passing changes in the Weather, and raises false alarms, but we think this is preferable to a grudging admission of change when it is impossible to think of going out—the sort of conduct to be expected from most Mercurial Barometers.

Besides you can carry an Aneroid about anywhere, in Camp, by train, on an Elephant or even a Camel, the movement will not injure it; but in the other kind the Mercury would certainly pump the end of the Tube out before it had been carried a mile.

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HALL BAROMETER in Fancy Bronze and Mahogany case, entire diameter 13 in. and 6 in. dial	24	0
HALL BAROMETER in plain Oak case, entire diameter 8 in. and 6 in. dial	25	0
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HALL BAROMETER, fancy carved Mahogany case, entire diameter 10 in. and 6 in. metal dial	32	0
HALL BAROMETER, metal case, entire diameter 6½ in. and 5 in. dial	35	0
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Consists of a Highly Sensitive Aneroid Barometer and a sliding Vernier for regulating the starting point. The index is marked with scale of feet extending up to 15,000. In ascending a mountain the needle will indicate the altitudes attained. In a Railway Journey over the Ghauts the traveller may see the wonderful Climb and Descent he is unconsciously accomplishing silently and faithfully verified by the needle of his Pocket Aneroid.

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IN BOX WOOD 10½ in. Centigrade and Fahrenheit	3	8
IN FROSTED GLASS 10 in. ditto with brass mountings for fixing to wall	6	0

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To which has been transferred the business of
THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
ASSETS.....£2,470,000 PREMIUM AND INTEREST INCOME.....£370,000
Military and Naval Lives Assured on advantageous Terms.
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A MOST PLEASANT AND PERFECT
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This agreeable phosphated Tonic is eminently restorative, sustaining and refrigerative.
THE TONIC FOR INDIA—GOOD FOR BRAIN AND MUSCLE.
Forms a charming Beverage with water and an excellent invigorating Pick-Me-Up.
Per Bottle, Rs. 2.
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NATURE'S TONIC.
A common sense remedy—Kills Fever, Cures Ague. Stops Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Cleanses the Kidneys, Renovates the Liver, Crowds out Dyspepsia, Gives you a devouring appetite and sound refreshing sleep.
Price Re. 1-8.
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LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.

CAUTION.

OUR Constituents are requested, in their own interests and ours, to carefully examine the boxes of Cigars offered to them as "BAHADURS," and to note :

1. That the labels are intact, it having frequently been brought to our notice that discarded boxes of our brands have been refilled with some worthless imitation. It is therefore advisable to destroy discarded boxes to prevent fraud.

2.—That the boxes bear three distinct Labels, as shown :
A Yellow one in front with our Firm's Signature.
A Red and Gold oval label with the word "BAHADUR."
An Adelaide Exhibition Award label.

3.—That the lid of the boxes bears the brand "BAHADUR."
In the absence of any of these distinctive marks, the Cigars offered are not of our manufacture.
Genuine Bahadurs are obtainable from all respectable Dealers throughout the world.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S.S. "IMPERIALIST," ARRIVED from GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, and MANCHESTER are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTER SIGNATURE and to take DELIVERY of their respective GOODS from the PRINCES DOCK.

The Steamer's Surveyor, Captain Clark, will attend every morning to survey Damages, &c., and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever.

All Claims must be presented for settlement within a fortnight of the Steamer's arrival, otherwise they will not be entertained.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

BOMBAY MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Bombay Millowners' Association will be held in the rooms of the Association, Graham's Buildings, on TUESDAY, 6th July, 1897, at 4 p.m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the report of the Committee for the year 1896.
2. To elect a Chairman, Deputy Chairman, and members of the Committee of the Association, for the year 1897, in accordance with Rules V and VI, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
C. J. MICHAEL,
Officiating Secretary.

Millowners' Association, Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

MADRAS RACES.

OCTOBER MEETING 1897.

OWNERS are reminded that the SECOND ENTRANCES for the OCTOBER MEETING to be held at Guindy on the 9th, 12th, 14th, and 16th OCTOBER, 1897, CLOSE on SUNDAY, the 1st August, 1897.

Special attention is drawn to General condition II and last para. of III.

For prospectus and the List of First Entries apply to

J. O. HOOD,
Secretary, Madras Races, Madras.

NOTICE.

IT has come to the knowledge of us the Undersigned SOUTH YORKSHIRE COAL OWNERS, who are owners of Collieries producing Best South Yorkshire Hard Steam Coal, that considerable cargoes of Coal have been sold as Best South Yorkshire Hard Steam Coal from some particular Colliery, whereas in fact the cargoes have been made up of different kinds of Coal from various collieries very often of inferior quality and even coming from Districts outside South Yorkshire.

We are determined that none of the purchasers of our coal in India shall be misled in future to suffer inconvenience in this respect, and we, therefore, hereby give public notice that none of our Steam Coal sold in India will be sold except under a certificate stating the true quantity delivered in each cargo and signed by the Company's Secretary or other duly appointed representative. any business transactions therefore which any of us the Undersigned may have in India purchasers may make certain that no inferior Coal will be delivered in place of the Coal actually contracted to be delivered by seeing that they obtain such certificates with all coal they purchase. Signed:—

MANVERS MAIN COLLIERY Co., Ld., Manvers Main Collieries.
JOHN BROWN & Co., Ld., Aldwarke Main, Car House and Rotherham Main Collieries.
YORKSHIRE & DERBYSHIRE COAL & IRON Co., Ld., Carlton Main Colliery.
MITCHELL MAIN COLLIERY Co., Ld., Mitchell Main and Darfield Main Collieries.
WOMBWELL MAIN COLLIERY Co., Ld., Wombwell Main Colliery.
HICKLETON MAIN COLLIERY Co., Ld., Hickleton Main Colliery.
HOUGHTON MAIN COLLIERY Co., Ld., Houghton Main Colliery.
DENABY & CADEBY MAIN COLLIERIES, Ld., Denaby and Cadeby Main Collieries.
WATH-UPON-DEARNE MAIN COLLIERY Co., Ld., Wath Main Colliery.
CORTONWOOD COLLIERY Co., Ld., Cortonwood Colliery.
MONKBRETAON COLLIERY Co., Monkbretaon Colliery.
RT. HON. EARL FITZWILLIAM, Elsecar Collieries.
MONCKTON MAIN COLLIERY, Ld., Monckton Main Colliery.

THE AMICUS PAUPERUM LIFE ASSURANCE AND MARRIAGE PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

ALL POLICY HOLDERS and MEMBERS, including declared defaulters, are invited to attend a private meeting to be held on the 27th instant, at 4-30 p.m., on the premises of the 1st storey over Messrs. Whiteaway and Laidlaw, Fort, to discuss and consider whether the management is satisfactory or not. Members will only be admitted on proofs, showing Diplomas, etc.

HORMASJI JAMSETJI TOOT,
ANANT RAMCHANDRE,
SHAPURJI RUTTONJI BHARUCHA,
&c., &c., &c.,
Policy Holders.

Bombay, 23rd June, 1897.

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MADRAS AND BOMBAY.

CAPITAL.....Rs. 10,00,000.

GUARANTEED PENSION AND ENDOWMENT DEPARTMENT.

Any male or female by paying a subscription of Rs. 5 per month for 15 consecutive years, can secure, after such fifteen years, a pension of Rs. 10 per month till the death, and after death his nominee will be entitled to receive the full amount of subscriptions paid to the Corporation plus compound interest at Rs. 6½ per cent. per annum.

EXPLANATORY TABLE SHOWING PROFIT TO THE SUBSCRIBERS.

In Years.	Actual sum paid by a Subscriber by monthly instalments of Rs. 5.	In the event of his withdrawal or discontinuance a subscriber shall receive Rs.
10	600	795
11	660	901
12	720	1,020
13	780	1,153
14	840	1,274
15	900	1,413*

*After the pensioner's death this amount will be paid to his nominee. A subscriber may pay as much more subscriptions as he likes in this DEPARTMENT on the above scale.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGE.—Loans.—Subscribers of this Department will get loans from the Corporation repayable by 25 monthly instalments.

Banking & General Agency business of every description transacted. Shares are still available. For Handbook of full information and other particulars, apply to—

PARULEKER & Co.,
5, Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. Local Agents.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON THURSDAY, July 1st, 1897, a REVISED TIME TABLE for PASSENGER, MIXED and THIRD CLASS MIXED TRAINS, will be introduced on this Railway.

The Timings at Principal Stations will be as follow:—

Left-hand Columns to be read from bottom to top and right-hand Columns from top to bottom.

Mxd third class	Mxd	Mail	Mxd	STATIONS.	Mxd	Mail	Mxd	Mxd third class
13 42	7 8	5 0	19 55	A Poona D	7 15	21 5	22 20	14 30
0 15	14 40	19 2	7 15	D Miraj A	18 17	6 40	11 28	5 32
23 57	13 23	18 37	6 53	A D	18 40	6 59	12 0	7 32
17 35	7 20	13 59	1 32	D Belgaum A	0 18	11 48	18 44	13 58
...	..	13 47	1 14	A D	0 28	12 8	...	..
		Mxd						
...	...	7 20	18 12	D Hubli A	6 44	17 34	...	..
..	...	6 33	17 30	A D		Mxd		
					7 23	18 5	...	..
..	...	7 40	20 30	D Bangalore A	7 30	21 25	1 45	..
..	19 15	6 16	14 45	A D	14 28	6 0	18 29	..
..	12 15	21 40	7 35	D Mysore A	14 28	6 0	18 29	..
..	10 38	21 13	...	A D	6 30	18 50	...	..
..	9 30	20 5	...	D Nanjangad A	7 25	19 48	...	..

Mixed.	Mixed.	STATIONS.	Mixed.	Mixed.
18 12	11 38	Arr Miraj Dep	7 5	13 40
16 20	9 45	Dep Kolhapur Arr	9 2	15 37

Mail.	STATIONS.	Mixed.
11 45	Arr Londa Dep	14 4
10 51	Dep Castle Rock Arr	15 1

Mxd third class.	Mxd.	Mxd.	STATIONS.	Mxd.	Mxd.	Mxd third class.
...	6 55	17 47	A Hubli D	7 5	18 0	...
...	4 35	15 40	D A Gadag D	9 16	20 31	...
...	4 10	15 27	A D	9 26	21 15	...
...	20 35	9 7	D A Bellary D	15 34	4 30	..
	Pass				Pass	
...	20 3	8 54	A D	15 44	4 58	..
..	18 30	7 6	D A	17 50	6 25	..
	Mxd				Mxd	
...	17 10	6 10	A D Guntukal D	19 0	7 25	...
...	13 59	2 27	D A	22 36	10 27	...
...	13 54	2 22	A D Kurnool Road D	22 41	10 46	...
...	2 30	13 26	D A	11 50	21 41	...
21 12	2 12	13 12	A D Dunakonda D	12 12	22 2	20
14 52	21 0	7 44	D A	18 13	3 23	8 37
14 31	20 18	7 33	A D Guntur D	18 35	3 37	8 47
12 35	18 45	6 0	D Bezwada A	20 27	5 13	10 22

Mixed.	Mixed.	STATIONS.	Mail.	Mixed
19 53	6 5	Arr Bangalore Dep	21 0	6 50
11 20	22 38	Dep Dharmavaram Arr	2 49	13 37
11 1	22 22	Arr Dep	3 34	13 41
9 56	21 15	Dep Anantapur Arr	5 50	14 51
9 45	21 10	Arr Dep	5 55	14 56
7 12	18 45	Dep Gontakal Arr	6 18	17 44

Mixed third class.	Mixed.	STATIONS.	Mixed.	Mixed third class.
8 5	16 15	Arr Hotgi Dep	8 40	19 20
2 48	11 15	Dep Bijapur Arr	12 56	23 36
21 29	10 22	Arr Dep	13 6	0 5
9 50	22 30	Dep Gadag Arr	20 54	12 1

T. J. McCLOUGHIN,
Acting Traffic Manager.

Central Office, Dharwar, 29th June, 1897.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per AUSTRIAN Lloyd's s. s. "ORION," from TRIESTE and intermediate Ports, are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the Steamer, and requested to take immediate DELIVERY of their GOODS landed at the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 7. The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey Damages, and the claims in this respect must be adjusted and presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

EMIL SCARPA,
Agent.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY BENGAL COAL ASSOCIATION.

DURING MY ABSENCE from Bombay Messrs. FURDOONJEE D. SHROFF and Co., will act on my behalf.

CURRIE WILKINSON,
Manager and Agent.
Bombay Bengal Coal Association.

No. 10, Dean Lane, Bombay June 14.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY,
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION,
SUIT No. 500 OF 1895.

GOSWAMI SHRI MAHALUXMI VAHUJI wife of MAHARAJ SHRI BRIJRAIJI a Hindu at present residing at Gokul in Mathura by her constituted attorney THUCKAR DAYAL BHIMJI .....Plaintiff.

vs.

ELIAZER ESSOOBJI of Bombay Beni Israel at present confined in the Civil Jail Camera-ry outside the Fort of Bombay and NARAYEN KESSOWJI of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, residing at Wadni Gadi outside the Fort of Bombay .....Defendants.

WHEREAS by a consent Decree made in the above suit on the 7th day of January 1896 it was declared that the Plaintiff was truly and justly entitled to the sum of Rs. 5,459-6-0 under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 7th day of December 1892 in the Plaint referred to with further interest at nine per cent. per annum on Rs. 4,600-0-0 from the 7th day of October 1895 up to payment and it was by the said Consent Decree ordered that within one month from the date of the sealing of the said Consent Decree the Defendant Eliazer Essoobji should pay to the Plaintiff the said sum of Rs. 5,459-6-0 and interest on Rs. 4,600-0-0 from the 7th day of October 1895 up to payment, and that in default of payment by the said Defendant Eliazer Essoobji to the Plaintiff as therein before mentioned the eight several properties hereinafter described (being the eight several properties secondly described in the aforesaid mortgage of the 7th day of December 1892 referred to in the Plaint) should be sold by the Sheriff of Bombay, that is to say:—

FIRST:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the dwelling-house standing thereon situate at Oomerkhady outside the Fort and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Jan e Mahomed Abdulla on or towards the West and South by the Public Road and which said premises are in the possession of Yacoob Aron.

SECOND:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with building standing thereon situate at Oomerkhady outside the Fort and bounded as follows: on or towards the East by the property of Jan e Mahomed, on or towards the West by the Church, on or towards the North by the Public Road and on or towards the South by the property of Luxumibai widow, and which premises are now in the possession of Jada Arod.

THIRD.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with dwelling-house standing thereon situate at Oomerchady outside the Fort assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under No. 49 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the sheds of stone breakers on or towards the West by the house No. 48, on or towards the North by the Public Road and on or towards the South by Sunpajee Portuguese house and which is now in the possession of Samuel Aron.

FOURTH.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the house and building standing thereon situate at Oomerkhady, outside the Fort and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 26 and bounded as follows;—that is to say on or towards the East by the house of Friki Jusus on or towards the West by the house of David Yusuff on or towards the North by the Public Road and on or towards the South by the house No. 49 and is in the possession of Samuel Aron.

FIFTH.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the building standing thereon situate at Oomerkhady outside the Fort, and assessed by the Collector of assessment under No. 27 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the Public Road and house No. 26, on or towards the West by the house No. 19, on or towards the North by the house of reverend gentleman and on or towards the South by church.

SIXTH.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the building thereon situate at Oomerkhady outside the Fort and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 19 and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the house No. 27 on or towards the West by the house of Manjee Khoja on or towards the North by Public Road and the house of Friki Jusus and on or towards the South by a vacant ground of the church.

SEVENTH.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground situate at Jail Road outside the Fort and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by Nowrojee Bill (also called Doongri) on or towards the West by Public Road, on or towards the North by the property of Poovasker, and on or towards the South by the property of Dawoodi Yusuff which was lately sold for Rs. 1,950.

EIGHTH.—All that one-fourth share in Joys, Jewels, Pots and Pans belonging to the late Aron Yacoobb Awaskur.

And whereas the said Consent Decree was sealed on the fourth day of February, 1896, but the said Eliazer Essoobji did not within one month from such date pay and has not since paid the said sum of Rs. 5459-810 and interest on Rs. 4,460 from the 7th day of October, 1895, or any part thereof

And whereas the Plaintiff Goswami Shri Mahaluxmi claims that under the said Indenture of mortgage dated the 7th day of December, 1892, a one-fourth undivided share or interest in the first seven of the eight several properties herein before described vested in her as mortgagee together with one fourth of the moveables eighthly described.

Now it is hereby proclaimed and notified that on the dates and at the hours and places undermentioned the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Consent Decree put up for sale by Public Auction in eight separate lots to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Eliazer Essoobji in the eight several properties hereinbefore described or in so many thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said Indenture of mortgage.

The properties 1stly, 2ndly, 3rdly and 4thly above described will be SOLD on the premises at 3-30, 3-45, 4 and 4-15 o'clock p.m. respectively on WEDNESDAY the 28th day of July 1897.

The properties 5thly, 6thly, 7thly and 8thly above described will be SOLD on the premises at 3-30, 3-45, 4, and 4.15 o'clock P.M., respectively on THURSDAY the 29th day of July 1897.

The following is a list of the rights, charges and claims to which the said eight several properties are supposed to be liable:—

(1.) Jacob Aaron Awaskar claims to be the absolute owner of the property firstly described and of one-third of the moveable eighthly described and that he is in possession of the same respectively as such owner.

(2.) Juda Aaron Awaskar claims to be the absolute owner of the property secondly described and of one-third of the moveables eighthly described and that he is in possession of the same respectively as such owner.

(3.) Samuel Aaron Awaskar claims to be the absolute owner of the property 3rdly and fifthly described and of one-third of the moveables eighthly described and that he is in possession of the same respectively as such owner:—

(4.) Jacob Aaron Awaskar and Juda Aaron Awaskar claim to be the absolute owners of the properties 5thly and 6thly described and claim to be in possession of the same as such owners.

(5.) Vithoba Keshowjee claims to be the absolute owner of the property seventhly described and claims to be in possession of the same as such owner.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Eliazer Essoobjee to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Eliazer Essoobjee have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The above-mentioned Goswami Shri Mahaluxmi Vahuji the plaintiff has permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of each lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser, the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in each case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff.—Dated this 23rd day of June 1897.

G. COTTON,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Messrs. KHUNDERAO and SHRIPAD
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	32	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movilette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated, VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Sairups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

HOME REMITTANCE ACCOUNTS opened and interest at 3 per cent. per annum allowed upon deposits of Rs. 500 and upwards.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM, Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:

HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI S. & W. COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the Rate of Rupees 25 per Share for the half-year ending 31st December 1896, will be paid on and after THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 39, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m., to the Registered Shareholders of that day, on production of their Share-Certificates.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHAMJI RANCHHOD,
Secretary.

Bombay, 1st June, 1897.

BANK OF BOMBAY:

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

JAS. H. SLEIGH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Bombay, 25th February, 1897.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ON and from the 1st July, 1897, the Talod-Parantij Section of the Ahmedabad-Parantij Railway will be opened for through-booking of all descriptions of traffic and public telegraph messages.

The timings of Trains and the Fares between Ahmedabad and Parantij will be as below:—

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations.		H. M.	Fares from Ahmedabad. 1st class. Rs. a. p.	2nd class. Rs. a. p.	3rd class. Rs. a. p.
Ahmedabad.	Br oad-gauge Down Mail.	Ar. 9 10			
	Br oad-gauge Up Mixed...	Ar. 11 24	.....	.....	.....
	Me tre-gauge Up Mixed...	Ar. 10 40			
	A.-P. Railway Train	Dp. 11 45			
Asarva		Ar. 11 49	.....	.....	.....
		Dp. 11 56			
Naroda		Ar. 12 14	0 7 6	0 4 0	0 1 6
		Dp. 12 17			
Dabhoda		Ar. 12 48	1 2 6	0 9 3	0 2 9
		Dp. 13 51			
Dehegam		Ar. 13 9	1 7 0	0 12 0	0 3 6
		Dp. 13 17			
Rakhial		Ar. 13 48	2 1 0	1 1 0	0 5 0
		Dp. 13 51			
Talod		Ar. 14 29	2 9 0	1 6 0	0 6 3
		Dp. 14 40			
Parantij		Ar. 15 20	3 3 0	1 11 0	0 7 3

UP TRAINS.

Station.		H. M.	Fares from Parantij. 1st class. Rs. a. p.	2nd class. Rs. a. p.	3rd class. Rs. a. p.
Parantij	Dp.	15 50	...	...	..
Talod	Ar.	16 30	0 10 0	0 5 3	0 1 6
	Dp.	16 36			
Rakhial	Ar.	17 14	1 4 0	0 10 0	0 3 6
	Dp.	17 17			
Dehegam	Ar.	17 48	1 14 0	1 0 0	0 4 6
	Dp.	17 55			
Dabhoda	Ar.	18 14	2 3 0	1 3 0	0 5 3
	Dp.	18 17			
Naroda	Ar.	18 48	2 13 0	1 8 0	0 6 9
	Dp.	18 51			
Asarva	Ar.	19 9	...	...	..
	Dp.	19 15			
Ahmedabad.	A.-P. Railway Train.	Ar. 19 20			
	Broad-gauge Up Mail ...	Dp. 19 40	3 3 0	1 11 0	0 7 9
	Metre-gauge Down Local Mixed	Dp. 23 0			

Further information as to rules, rates, and classification of goods can be ascertained on application to Station Masters.

I. O'CALLAGHAN,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 17th June, 1897.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

ONE COMPOUND Non-Condensing Engine 16 H. P. (nominal) by Hansomes, Sims and Jefferies with Patent Automatic Governor and Food Pumps.

2. ONE ROBEY'S FIXED ENGINE and Boiler (undertype) 10 H. P. nominal.

3. ONE DYNAMO by Crompton compound wound, 100 Volts, 162 Amperes, speed 910 Revolutions for 393 16 c. p. lamps with spare Armature and Bearing Blocks.

4. ONE VICTORIA DYNAMO by Brush Electorical Engineering Co. for 200 16 c. p. lamps.

5. TWO DYNAMOS by Edison Electric Light Co.

6. One SODAWATER MACHINE by Davenport and Co., of London with Barnett and Fosters' Filling Machine for Codds' patent bottles with Syrup Pumps.

For prices and further particulars, Apply The Secretary, Madras Club.

J. O. HOOD,
Secretary.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN'S BAZAAR.

FOR SALE.

ONE New English-built half C Spring CANOE LANDAU with self-acting Hood, suitable for one or pair of horses, by Fulker of Salisbury.

One new English-built half C Spring Landau of London.

One set of best English silver-mounted Four-in-hand HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

One set of best English silver-mounted pair-horse HARNESS, suitable for Arab and Waler horses.

Second-hand LANDAUS, VICTORIAS and BROUGHAMS by other well-known makers.

HOUSES furnished with latest style neat furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE or HIRE and also made to Order.

Apply to

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows:—

		Rs. a.
1	Pound in Rs. 15 or, post free	15 12
½	" " " " 7-8 or, post free	8 0
¼	" " " " 3-12 or, post free	4 4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gidl for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GIDL,
Landhaus Brinenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 220 Military Messes and 69 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits, or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

DEUTZ & GELDERMANN	Ay.
NATH JOHNSTON & SONS	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
POMMERY AND GRENO	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER & Co.	Aye.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS	London.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL	Leith.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
RUINART PERE ET FILS	Rheims.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT	London.
P. VALCKENBERG	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAI	Cotes d'Or.
J. & R. GRANT	Rothes.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE	Saumur
ANDREW ROWAN	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL	Budapest.
R. SCHLUMBERGER	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
EMIL POHL & Co.	London.
W. DOYLE	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,

BOMBAY.

FRED. GIESLER & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE.

Extra Superior Dry, Quarts Rs. 78 and Pints Rs. 40 per doz for India " " Rs. 76 " Rs. 40 "

For these Cream of Champagnes

Apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
44, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S

"B." BRAND

CHAMPAGNE,

1s Magnums, Quarts and Pints.

LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

PRINCE'S DOCK.

French Brandies Direct from Bordeaux.

BOTTLED IN BOMBAY.

	Per Doz. Rs. a.
BRANDY *****	47 0
BRANDY ***	35 0
BRANDY, Old Pale	26 0

BANKS.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 32:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarive.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Offices of Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris buy to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, in the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, enclosures Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of boxes, &c., etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Ld.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £180,000

HEAD OFFICE:

11, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND

FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865, the preference shown for STANDARD POLICIES has been very marked; the NEW BUSINESS having exceeded £1,000,000, sums assured, PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE. The BUSINESS of 1895 was the largest in the History of the Company.

PREMIUMS MODERATE; CONDITIONS LIBERAL.

EVERY INFORMATION

In connection with LIFE ASSURANCE BUSINESS can be obtained on application to

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	" 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	" 2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£ 3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs 4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA and FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	" 2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £12,000,000 Stg.

LIFE ASSURANCE WITH ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

AT MODER

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 p. c. | 1 bon. |	1,397½
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,300
Bank of Madras	16,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,220
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,250 | 15,000	100 | 100	75	10 p.c.	145
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,50,000	25	all	3 pr. ct.	30
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£2
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6pr. ct.	305
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES. Half yearly					
Ahmedabad advance	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	750
Alliance	1,665	1,100	all	...	665
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	100	Nil	47
Aurungabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,030
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Hellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	930	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	775
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	625
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	690
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	800
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,600
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	860
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,075
Coimbatore S. and W	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	750
Colaba Land & Mills	5,000	700	...	dvdRs.12	695
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	575
Curreembhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,120
David Mill	1,400	50	500	dvdRs.30	550
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	630
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	720
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.35	700
Hingunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bullough	1,500	500	500	25	735
Hope Mills	569	1,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,000
Imperial Cotton	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.15	545
Indian Manfg.					
Ludo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	853
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	710
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	235
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	880
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandesh	750	1,500	1,000	dvdRs.30	850
Khanjeum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Mackinjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.35	800
Leopold	3,500	100	100	dvdRs.10	267
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	775
LakmidasSpinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1060
Madras United	35	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	3,500
Mahalaxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	475
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gujburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs100	2,567
Managon	5,000	250	250	dvdRs. 5	1324
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.75	2,205xd
Mysore S & M Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	450
Oriental	5,722	625	625	dvd Rs20	395
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs52	1,300
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	955
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs6	1,270
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,070
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,295
Soonderdas	720	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	850
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,242	250	250	dv Rs.121	360
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	dvdRs.30	345
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	395
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	650
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.15	690
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.15	690
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	550
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	500
Vishnu Shanker Lukhm Shanker Mill Co. Ld.	900	1500	900	dvdRs40	410xd.
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	500com.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	800
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...
PRESS COMPANIES. Yearly					
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,156
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,050
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhowsuggor City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	140
Broach City Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	192½
Colaba	630	200	200	dvdRs25	230
East India	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	305
Emjee Printing and Manfg.	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,350
Fort	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	95
Frelich	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,100
Harvey and Sabapathy	300	500	500	dvdRs30	515
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	450	450	300	dvdRs40	340
Khanguan	700	100	100	dvdRs11	137½
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	740	450	450	Rs 40	450
Mahapadure Cotton Gin and P. Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	265
Mercantile	300	500	500	53	70
Mofussil Co.	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	70
Muncherjee	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs20	375
Munmar M	1,000	250	all	15	210
New Bengal	1,000	500	500	dvd Rs30	675
New Indian	1,200	125	125	dvd Rs 9	165
Prince of Wales	4,000	100	500	25	440
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	385
Samoon	300	500	500	20	385
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	520
Surat Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld	37	200	all	12	23
Volkart	...	600	100	dvdRs65	1,100
MISCELLANEOUS. Half yearly.					
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvd Rs15	193
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co. Ld	20,000	1,000	100	...	100
Back Bay Reclamation	500	50	50	12	45
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	170
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,350
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,710
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld	1,250	100	100	dvd x	58
Bombay Land and Building Co, Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	500
Bombay Flour Mills	4,800	500	500	50	1,230
Deccan Paper Mills	1,900	500	500	5-pr. ct.	260
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs12	220
Dishi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,500	250	250	8 pr. ct	375
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	20
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	205
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	375
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	183
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	145
Phillips & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	90
Port Canning Co.	6 000	2,000	1,000	dvd Rs20	505
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	60
Thacker & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	1,120
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	135	150
Telephone Co.	2,200	251	100	dvdRs11	29xd
RAILWAY COMPANIES. Sugaar.					
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	500	500	...	650
The Tapti Valley	26,000	500	60	...	130

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs.	29 10
Gold Leaf	"	26-11
Pekin, bar Gold, old	"	26-5
Do. do. new	"	26-5
Australia, bar Gold	"	26-8
Bombay bar Gold	"	26—5
Sovereigns	"	16-10
Do. Drazons	"	16-9
Silver 17	"	82
Do. 178	"	82-4

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 25m. Sun sets, 6h. 40m. High water 7-45m., 8-48a. Low water, 0-33m., 0-50a.
Badham Pile and Company, 4 p. m.
Tivoli Theatre, Fun Company theatricals.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from to-day the charges on foreign money-orders and British postal orders will be regulated by Schedule 38, viz., 1s. 2½d. per rupee.

PICK-POCKET AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.—Mr. M. Derperrol, residing at the Imperial Hotal, has reported to the police that whilst looking at some entertainment going on near the Gaiety Theatre, on Monday last, his pocket was picked of a purse, containing articles of the value of Rs. 178.

SOUTHERN MAHRATHA RAILWAY.—From an advertisement published in another column it will be seen that on the 1st proximo a revised time table for passenger, mixed, and third class mixed trains will be introduced on the S.-M. Railway. The timings at principal stations are given.

COSTLY JUBILEE ENJOYMENT.—Shumsudin Noordin, residing on the second floor of a house at Nishanpada Road, locked the door of his room at 9 o'clock on Tuesday night and went out to see the illuminations in the town. On returning home, he found the room had been broken into by wrenching the lock off the door, and on entering the place discovered that gold and silver ornaments and silk wearing apparel, of the aggregate value of Rs. 481, had been abstracted from an open box.

THE RED CROSS CLUB.—In commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee, the members of this club organised an excellent evening entertainment, last Monday at Sethna Lodge, Girgaum, which was very kindly placed at their disposal. There was a large attendance of members and friends, and dancing was kept up till the early hours of the morning. A special feature of the occasion was the beautiful way in which the hall was decorated, due greatly to the labours of Messrs. Marcks and Hartly, and the appropriate inscriptions artistically done in water colours.

FOND OF A BYKE.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Eugene W. Smith, a Eurasian, aged 22 years, was brought up on a charge of stealing the bicycle of Mr. James McMinning, valued at Rs. 320. On Monday, the complainant left his cycle outside his house, at Frere Road, from whence it was taken away. Accused was subsequently brought to him with the cycle. Complainant identified the cycle as his own property, and the accused was placed before the magistrate. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

BURGLARY AT FALKLAND ROAD.—Jaffer Dhunji, a China shop-keeper, at Falkland Road, residing above his shop, on getting up on the morning of the 22nd instant, found some of his furniture, amongst which were two boxes, misplaced, and on making an examination of the latter, found that they had been broken open, and gold ornaments and a small sum in cash, all of the collective value of Rs. 1,420, stolen therefrom. In the course of the enquiry a portion of the stolen money in copper change, and amounting to Rs. 63, was found in a yard at the back of the house tied up in a canvas bag.

CARRYING LIQUOR BY RAILWAY.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. W. Webb, Abkari Inspector Govind Gurpat, charged Balkrishna Harichand with bringing country liquor into Bombay from Salsette without a license. On the 10th instant, accused was arrested with half-a-bottle of country liquor in his possession at the Dadar Railway station. It being Mohurrum day he was released on bail, but he did not turn up the next day before the magistrate and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The charge being proved he was fined Rs. 200, with an alternative of three months' rigorous imprisonment.

ABUSE OF TRUST.—Bheema, a woman, residing at Cooliwada, Mazagon, reported to the police on Monday afternoon that she entrusted about five months ago a woman, named Nathel, with two gold ornaments, valued at Rs.100, for the purpose of wearing on a native festival, and that she failed to return them. Bheema made enquiries for the woman Nathel and the ornaments, but could get no trace of either of them. Subsequently she ascertained that Nathel had pledged one gold ornament, valued at Rs. 80, with a Mowsee at Malbin from whom the Police have recovered the same. The woman Nathel is being sought for by the police.

SUSPICIOUS CASE OF THEFT.—Syed Hoosein Ali, a Mahomedan money-lender and dealer in buffaloes, residing at DeLisle Road, has reported to the police the theft of one currency note for Rs.100, ten notes for Rs. 10 each, Rs. 130 in cash and gold ornaments valued at Rs. 2,300 in all property collectively valued at Rs. 2,630. The complainant stated that he had kept the above property in a locked wooden box in his room, sometime during the last Mohurrum, and saw it safe on the evening of the 20th instant; but on going to the box at 3 p.m. on the following day, he found the lock had disappeared as well as the above mentioned property which had been kept in it. The complainant suspected two Purdasis, who purchased milk from him and who looked after his animals. One of these men left Bombay for Gujrat on the night of the 20th instant, while the other man who was in Bombay, stated that the complainant had been served with a summons from the High Court, at the instance of one Garib Prasad, claiming from him Rs. 3,700, and that both himself and the man who had left Bombay, ostensibly for the purpose of purchasing buffaloes, are to be called to give evidence against the present complainant in that matter. Police inquiries are in progress.

ALLEGED POLICE TORTURE AT AHMEDABAD.—On Friday a case of police torture was disposed of by Mr. T. D. Fry, the Sessions Judge, with the aid of assessors. A havaldar, named Mahomed Sayed, was charged with voluntarily causing hurt to one Brijlal Kubalal, a servant in the employ of Mr. H. G. Arnott, Executive Engineer of the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway, for the purpose of extorting a confession of theft that took place in the bungalow of Mr. Arnott. It appeared that Mr. Skelton, an Engineer in the employ of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Company, lost three currency notes, of the value of Rs. 35, on the 16th March last. The matter was reported to the police of the cantonment where Mr. Skelton resided. Havaldar Maomed, with two other police constables, investigated the case and summoned four persons in the service of Mr. Arnott, of whom complainant was one. They were called at the cantonment chowky after 6 p. m., and returned at about 9 p. m., when complainant Brijal told his master that he had been severely beaten by the policemen with batons and sticks in order to get the confession of the theft from him by force. The case was first tried by Lieutenant Chitty, the Cantonment Magistrate, who, discharging the two constables, committed Mahomed to the Sessions. On behalf of the prosecution Mr. Arnott and Mr Skelton were the principal witnesses, and for the defence Lieutenant Chitty and Chief Constable Brijlal gave evidence. Mr. R. N. Wadia, instructed by Mr. H. B. Goudwin, pleader, conducted the prosecution; and the accused was defended by Mr. Dalhvi, barrister-at-law. Arguments on both sides being over, the learned judge, in delivering judgement, remarked that the accused committed an act which would bring disgrace upon the Service. But considering that he would lose his place, he (the judge) would pass a sentence of 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

KIDNAPPING A MINOR.—Before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Superintendent Briscoe prosecuted Mahadev Toolaji and Babaji Nagoo, mill-hands, on a charge of kidnapping a minor, named Baya, a Hindu girl, aged twelve years, from the lawful guardianship of her father, Babaji Jeeu, mill instructor, employed in the B.B. & C. I. Railway Volunteers, and residing in a chawl at Chinchpoogly. Mr. Velinker, appeared for the first accused, the second accused being undefended. The first accused, who resided in the same chawl but in a different room, was acquainted with the complainant and used to go to his room during the absence of the girl's parents. On the morning of the 13th instant, Baya left her room at about 8 a.m. for the Jacob Sassoon Mill, Supari Baugh Road, with ornaments of the value of Rs. 80, on her person, and did not return home in the evening. Her father made inquiries about her, and failing to find her anywhere, made a report to the police, who arrested the accused, and traced the girl to the house of a gardener at Sawree Cross Road, with all the ornaments quite safe on her person. From inquiries made by the police, it appears that the girl, while on her way to the mill, met the first accused at a pan shop on the Chinchpoogly Road, where No. 2 also turned up. The latter individual then took her to the house of his friend named Visram Bhagoo, a gardener employed in the service of a Parsee gentleman, residing at Sawree Cross Road, and left her there. The police arrested the first accused at Sawree, and a couple of hours afterwards, No. 2 was taken into custody at Chinchpoogly. Both the accused then made a statement and took the police to the gardener's house, where the girl was found quite safe with her ornaments. After the evidence for the prosecution was recorded, the first accused in his defence said, that he was residing in the same chawl in which the girl Baya and her parents lived, and that he was on speaking terms with the girl. He used frequently to go to the complainant's house, and the girl had during these visits, often requested him to take her away from her father's house and, when he refused to do so, she threatened to take away his respectability. Consequently he (No. 1, told No. 2, whom he knew, to find a place for her. On the morning of the 13th instant he met her at a pan shop, where No. 2 came up and took her away. No. 1 did not accompany him. The second accused said that No. 1 had been after him for some days to find out a place for the girl to live in. On the 13th instant, he met the girl and No. 1 at a pan shop, when the latter asked him to take away the girl, and he took her to the gardener's house, as previously arranged. The police arrested him, and he pointed out the house in which the girl was kept. His Worship convicted both the accused, and taking into consideration that the girl was found quite safe, sentenced them to two months' and one month's rigorous imprisonment, respectively.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

MAJOR GENERAL G. CORRIE BIRD will, we understand, have full political as well as military control in the expedition into the Tochi Valley.

COLONEL C. C. EGERTON, commanding the 1st Brigade of the Tochi Field Force, has appointed Captain A. Grant, 4th Gurkhas, to be his Orderly Officer.

THE total amount subscribed to date, for the benefit of the Famine Relief Fund, including contributions received by the Provincial Branches, is Rs. 1,46,52,694-15-7.

NEWS from Wano states that few if any important men among the Mahsud Waziris seem disposed to respond to the Mullah Powindah's appeal for a contingent to help the Mada Khel. The latter have deserted Sherana and Maizar for the time being, having taken to the hills in the neighbourhood.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the continuance of the arrangement under which the administrative medical charge of the Hyderabad Contingent has been intrusted to the Sanitary Commissioner, Hyderabad Assigned Districts. This arrangement has been in force for the past two years and has been found to work satisfactorily.

POSTAL communication having been restored with Darjeeling, though there is still a gap of over thirty miles on the railway line, we are able to give in another column an account by our correspondent there of the earthquake and its effects. Although the damage done in the station itself is very considerable, it seems to be in the tea gardens of the district round about that the mischief has been worst. There is hardly a factory that has not suffered more or less severely, and many apparently are total wrecks.

ONE of the tracts in Rajputana which are always more or less liable to famine is Jaisulmere, where even drinking water becomes scarce in a season of drought. The people, however, are accustomed to migration, and every cold weather large numbers move towards Malwa to graze their cattle, while others journey to Sind, where labourers can obtain high wages on canal works or on irrigated lands. The failure of the rains last season affected, an area in Jaisulmere of 16,000 square miles with a population of 115,000, and at least 20,000 persons migrated the great majority of whom went to Sind. These are now returning to their homes to prepare their lands for the *kharif* sowing and arrangements have been made to relive any who may be destitute. As the prices of food-grains fell last month there is not likely to be acute distress among them.

ON the Southern Punjab Railway the completion of the largest of the four bridges spanning the Ghugger marks the completion of the most difficult piece of work on that undertaking. The bed of the river, which in a heavy flood season spreads itself over about a mile and a half of country, is spanned by four bridges, of two, three, five, and twelve forty-foot spans. Of these the five span bridge is the only one involving any considerable engineering skill; the masonry piers of this are sunk from 35 to 40 feet each, and have at different times caused a good deal of anxiety to those concerned. The last girder was erected and the rails linked in on the 15th instant, and just a few hours after the work was completed the first of the summer floods swept down between the piers! If the flood had come eight hours earlier, serious damage might have been done—or at least the work would have been considerably retarded. The line has been in luck throughout!

NASIR-UL-MULK, the new K. G. C. M. G. is the special Ambassador from the Shah to announce to the Queen his accession to the throne at Teheran. Nasir-ul-Mulk was received at Balmoral a month ago most graciously, and stated that he noticed not the slightest change in Her Majesty since he was here with the late Shah eight years ago. He expressed the new Shah's desire to consolidate intimate and friendlyness relations between the two countries, and Her Majesty was pleased to express in very gracious terms how painful it was to have lost such an old friend as the late Shah.

AMONG the distinguished men elected by the Cambridge University Senate for the honorary degree of LL. D. are the Marquis of Landsdowne and most of the Colonial Premiers. The Vice-Chancellor of the University announces the subject for essays contributed under the terms of the Le Bas prize is "the influence of Sea Power upon our Indian Empire." Candidates must be Graduates of the University, of not more than three years standing.

MR. VAN SOMEREN will have charge of the postal arrangements in the Tochi Valley during the expedition. The first section of the Field Post Office has already reached Bannu, the Postal Department having as usual been prompt to move their staff. The Telegraph Department will have comparatively easy work, except as regards the actual transmission of messages, as Datta Khel is already linked by wire into Bannu. The latter will be made a first-class office with a stronger staff.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for forwarding the overland mails for the Punjab and Simla in connection with the weekly special mail from Bombay to Calcutta. Since the Indian Midland Railway was opened the shortest route from Bombay to Umballa junction has become that *viâ* Itarsi and Tundla the alternative route being the older one *viâ* Allahabad. The Bombay-Calcutta special train on arrival at Itarsi now drops the Punjab mails at that junction and it has been arranged that a special shall run right through to Kalka if the ordinary mail train on the Indian Midland or East Indian systems cannot be overtaken *en route*. The occasions on which such a special will run are when its use will enable letters received at Simla to be answered by the outgoing mail the same week, or when the mail-steamer has arrived unusually late at Bombay, the object in the latter case being to lessen the intervals between the arrivals of one week and those of the next. Whenever the steamer is signalled after 10 p.m. on a Sunday it will be of advantage to run a special train from Itarsi right through to Kalka, as the mails can then be landed in Simla 49 hours after being signalled as outside Bombay harbour. At present 5 p.m. on Tuesday is the hour for closing the foreign mail in Simla: from July 1st it will be noon on Wednesday. It will therefore, be a distinct gain to ensure letters from Europe reaching Simla on Tuesday evening or even on Wednesday morning. As regards the cases when the steamer is signalled before 10 p.m. on Saturday, the arrangements are such as will minimise the use of special trains.

At the last meeting of the Calcutta Municipal Commissioners the salary of the Officiating Chairman was fixed at Rs. 3,000 per mensem without house allowance.

THE pressure on the telegraph wire in Calcutta during the past few days has been so great that large numbers of deferred messages have had to be sent by post, even to remote stations.

A BANGKOK contemporary thinks that some thing will have to be done by the Siamese Government to put down the Secret Societies with which it is asserted, "the lower order of Bangkok Society is thoroughly honey-combed.

"JESSIE" writes to a contemporary to suggest that to celebrate the Jubilee all persons who are contemplating marriage during the memorial week "should be married free throughout the British Empire." Most girls are content with a local ceremony which inducts them into the bonds of matrimony; but Jessie wants no bonds and no parochialism. She only wants to be married free throughout the British Empire. No girl "contemplating marriage" ever contemplated such a bridal procession before.

THE Dyaks from Borneo, who are now in London, and the other day visited the gardens of the Zoological Society, would appear to have good taste. Although much surprised by the giraffe, struck dumb by the hippopotamus, and sceptical as to the genuineness of the zebra's stripes, they were (we are told) unanimously of opinion that the "nicest things" they saw at the Zoo were "the pretty faces" of the English girls.

THE EXPIRING EPIDEMIC.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

WARD.		PLAGUE. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba	1	0	3
	Mid. & Lower Colaba	0	0	
	Fort, Southern	0	0	
	Fort, Northern	1	0	
	Esplanade	0	0	
B	Mandvi	0	0	22
	Chukla	0	0	
	Umarkhadi	0	0	
	Dongri	0	0	
C	Market	0	0	23
	Dhobi Talao	0	0	
	Fanaswadi	0	0	
	Bhuleshwar	0	1	
	Khara Talao	0	0	
	Khumbarwada	0	0	
D	Khetwadi	0	0	3
	Girgaum	0	0	
	Chaupati	0	0	
	Walkeshwar	0	0	
	Mahalakshmi	0	0	
E	Mazagon	0	0	15
	Tadwadi	0	0	
	Second Nagpada	0	0	
	Kamathipura	0	0	
	Tardeo	0	0	
	Byculla	0	0	
	First Nagpada	0	0	
F	Parel	0	0	4
	Sewri	0	0	
	Sion	0	0	
G	Mahim	0	0	0
	Worli	0	0	1
	Water Division	0	0	4
	Non-Resdt. & Unknown	0	0	
	HOSPITALS.			
	Ripon Road	0	1	1
	Total.. ..	2	2	76

Total to date...12,613 10,676

GRANT OF CERTIFICATES BY GOVERNMENT.

H. E. Lord Sandhurst has presented a certificate, in the name of the Empress of India, to certain gentlemen who have helped in suppressing the plague. The recipients of the certificate are Mr. Ghellabhoy Haridas; Mr. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed; Mr. Adamji Peerbhoy; and Mr. Haji Jakeria Haji Ahmed Patel. It is signed by Lord Sandhurst, and runs as follows: "By command of his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, this certificate is presented to Mr. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed, in the name of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, Empress of India, in recognition of his good services in connection with the plague epidemic." A similar certificate has been sent to the other gentlemen named.

THE JAIN HOSPITAL.

During the last fortnight, *i. e.* from 7th to 20th instant, there were six new admissions and four deaths. The following seven are discharged cured, leaving seven under treatment:—(1) Aba Ukeda, (2) Ramchandra Pranshanker Joshi, (3) Champaklal Thakordas, (4) Laxmichand Surekchand, (5) Laxman Kara, (6) Parvati Tejpal, and Vina Vana. The last one was not a bubonic case.

HINDU FEVER HOSPITAL.

From 6 a.m., 21st, to 6 a.m., 22nd June one died and seven are remaining under treatment.
From 6 a.m., 22nd, to 6 a.m., 23rd June, seven are under treatment.

LOWER DAMAUN.

On Sunday the mortality was two—a Mahomedan of Kharawadi, who had been suffering for several days, and an old woman, over 85 years of age, of the Sootar caste, of Navibil. On Monday, the total mortality was six, of whom three were Mahomedans, two of Kharawadi and one of Kharavad, and a Machi and Doobla who died from after effects of the plague. For upwards of a fortnight there has been no fresh attack of plague, and it is the medical opinion here that a few out of those who have been suffering for some time are dying to the excessive heat. Dr. Virgilio Pinheiro, returned to Jeysalmer, and though there is not a single patient in the Marvad Hospital, means to stay there until the plague is altogether stamped out of the city. On the outbreak of the plague, the Bramin community here resolved to appease the wrath of god Shiva by the recitation of *Gayatri Mantra*. Accordingly twenty-three of them attended the Shunker's temple, and repeated the mantras four hours daily. During the height of the epidemic many of them were unavoidably absent at the *jap* on account of mourning for the deaths of different members of their families, and ultimately four of them died. The remaining nineteenth consummated their *vrat* last Sunday by performing the necessary closing religious ceremony in the temple.

BOMBAY ARCHITECTURE AND CALCUTTA EARTHQUAKE.

MR. W. G. L. COTTON, M.I.C.E., has written to Mr. Stevens, of Bombay, describing the manner in which his buildings have stood the earthquake shock a week ago. He writes:—"I am glad to tell you that the Standard Buildings went through the three severe earthquake shocks without being affected in any way. Soon after I went over to see the dome, and found it all right, for I was anxious but I had no time to do more until the day before yesterday (June 16), when I called on Mr. Hill, who is acting manager and who was in their rooms in the east wing when the first shock occurred. He says that the oscillation was something tremendous. He got up from his chair and made his way to the main staircase and down as best he could staggering and holding on, and when he got into the street the dome was "swinging to such an extent" he thought it would come down. I have been all over the building, and I cannot even find a *hair* crack. There is really not a house in Calcutta I believe that has not been affected more or less."

In regard to this building we may remind our readers that the foundations of the building are placed on a most substantial basis, and every precaution was taken to give an equal bearing all over for the thousands of tons of material depending upon them for support. The tower foundations were simply but ingeniously arranged by the architect so as to meet the difficulty of equally spreading the superincumbent weight over the base. This was done by an invested groined dome springing from the four sides of the tower walls. The foundations in Calcutta are very treacherous, and great care was taken in evenly distributing the weight of all the walls of the building. The weight on the foundation all through could not be made more than 1½ tons per square ft. In Bombay 2 to 2½ tons are placed on the foundations. The construction of the foundations of the tower of the new Oriental Life Assurance buildings in Bombay is being done in the same way as those of the Standard Buildings at Calcutta. The cost of the Calcutta Standard Building was 4½ lakhs. The tower is 140 feet high.

SIR MUNCHERJEE BHOWNAGREE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We all feel pleased that a knighthood has been conferred upon Mr. Bhownagree, M.P. He deserves the honor, but it is to be very much regretted that the services of a man far greater than he, a politician of ripe experience, great sagacity and transcendent virtues, have been wholly ignored, I mean Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji. It is a popular belief that honors are intended only for Government servants and such citizens who honestly or otherwise approve of and extol the actions of the bureaucracy. It is a great pity that such a belief should at all exist, and a still greater pity that it should have been confirmed by the fact of the glaring omission from the Jubilee list of honors of the names of our men of light and leading who are loyal to the backbone, but who are ever on the alert to pass honest but adverse criticism upon the actions of Government. If honors are to be esteemed by the public, they should be bestowed upon those who are most deserving of them regardless of their differences of opinion in politics.—Yours, &c.,

Dadar, June 23. K. E. GHAMAT.

MR. OWEN SEAMAN has a charming set of verses on the Women's Degrees question in the current *Cornhill*. Here is one ingenious stanza, in which the poet, acting as the spokesman of the Emancipationists, writes:—

It took a woman's tact to jog
The infant Don upon her knee;
Nay, but for her, the pedagogue
Would be without a pedigree.

It is noticed as a remarkable feature of Friday's Four-in-Hand Meet that quite a number of the drivers were accompanied by their wives, for whom, of course, they reserved the box-seat. A writer in the *Globe* asks:—"Is this a sign of reversion in the Jubilee year to the simple manners of the unsophisticated past, when a man was never ashamed to take his wife in public before all other women?"

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Fulton presided at a sitting of the court yesterday.

RE HARIRAM ANANDJI AND OTHERS.

THE Hon. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Crawford, Burder and Co., on behalf of Surji Morarji and others petitioning creditors, applied for an adjournment of the rule calling upon the creditors to show cause why the adjudication order be not set aside. The learned counsel said that the other side had filed affidavits, to which his clients had no time to reply owing to the holidays.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, on behalf of the insolvents, in opposing the application, said that the adjournment asked for would entail great hardship on his clients. The insolvents were adjudicated on the 19th of May last, at the instance of petitioning creditors, under section 9 of the Insolvency Act, and their shop had been closed and their business brought to a standstill. They were not partners in the business as alleged; and the three insolvents whom he represented, had never left Bombay for the whole year. The three insolvents were partners with one Cooverji Nanji, now deceased, in his grain business. Cooverji had some silk business of old standing, but the partnership deed distinctly stated that the insolvents had no share in it, and to prove that fact the insolvents had overwhelming evidence in the shape of affidavits which they had filed. Mr. Kir

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silverware of any description or design. Bridesmaid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pins, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Stick Mounts, &c., &c. All manufactured under European supervision, Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ltd.—Specially Selected BILLIARD CUES any length or weight to suit players made to order. from Rs. 6 to Rs. 18, Price List Post Free.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN." a combination of the two medicine, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

N. B. DANTRA and Co.'s FRENCH COFFEE per lb. Ans. 12. This is a Mixture of Finest Selected Coffee and Chicory prepared on the most scientific principles and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma and delicacy of flavour are retained for a considerable time. A trial earnestly solicited.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—A nicely situated BENGLOW on Pali Hill. Apply to NADERSHA HORMASJEE BILIMORIA, Share Bazar.

JUST received 10 days' winding Silver Watches, open-faced, Rs. 105; Hunters, Rs. 110. These watches will stand any climate and rough use.—STEEFENAUER & Co., Fort., Bombay.

"MASONIC GROUP" H. E. the GOVERNOR laying the Foundation-Stone of the MASONIC HALL, 8th June, 1897. Splendid Picture. Every likeness perfect. Price Rs. 3 each. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Art Photographic Salon. Whiteaway, Laidlaw Buildings, Bombay.

50,000 LBS. KANGRA VALLEY and NILGHERRY CHOICE TEAS, to suit both rich and poor in one Pound Packets and in half to lead lined chests.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Oldest and Largest Tea Emporium, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Price Lists on application.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO, of New York. SOLD at Rs. 3-12-2 per Case of two Tins at the KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Mazagon, Bombay.

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DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English as Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 13 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Cholera during the late epidemic.....As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality," Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE, Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 4.) To be had at this Office.

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PANCHGANI HOTEL OPENS for Rainy season, Excellent view of the Valley. I stay 1 here for six days, found things quite comfortable. R. ARTHUR DICKIN, Chaplain.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

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INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette" And a Lecture by BEAUCLERK. Price 8 Annas. CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE." Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay. Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta. Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

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NINTH ARTICLE WILL APPEAR In the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OF FRIDAY, JUNE 25.

"HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN": (HER LIFE STORY RE-TOLD).	by G. Barnett Smith, Author of "Life and Times of Queen Victoria."
"THE HOME LIFE OF TO-DAY OF H. M. QUEEN VICTORIA."	by Mary A. Dickens, Granddaughter of Charles Dickens.
THE QUEEN'S PRIME MINISTERS.	by G. Barnett Smith, Author of "Prime Ministers of Queen Victoria."
MONETARY PROGRESS DURING THE VICTORIAN ERA.	by M. de P. Webb, Author of "The Great Power," "The Money of the Future."
SOCIAL CHANGES OF THE QUEEN'S REIGN, PART I.,	by John Ashton, Author of "Dawn of the XIXth Century in England."
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Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

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A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply S. P. Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS, 21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE OF SURPLUS FURNTIURE BELONGING TO GOVERNMENT.

Under instructions from the Presidency Paymaster, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 p.m., in the compound of the Presidency Pay Office, Town Barrack, in the Fort, a lot of surplus office furniture, consisting of writing tables, chairs, bookcases, chests, iron safes, book shelves, benches, &c. Terms of Sale.—Cash will be required at the time of knocking down the lot on the name of the purchasers.

SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT MAZAGON.

By order of the mortgagee, by Kookibai, widow of Kurshedji Bomonji Cama, under the power of sale reserved to her by an Indenture of mortgage of the 24th day of September, 1894, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will sell by public Auction on account and at the risk of Cowasjee Rustomjee Darukhanawalla, the mortgagor, the undermentioned property at 4 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of July, 1897.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the designed or to Messrs. Bicknell, Merwanjee and Motilal, mortgagee's solicitors at their office, No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, where the title deeds can also be inspected.

PARTICULARS.

FIRST.—All that piece or parcel of land admeasuring 173 3/9 square yards or thereabout, together with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling house of two compartments standing thereon, situate at and on the south side of Moojawar Pakhadi Fourth Row, otherwise known as Nawab Tank Row at Mazagon, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Subdistrict of Bombay and bounded on or towards the East by the property of Nusserwanjee Jamsetjee Dastoor, on or towards the West by the land hereinafter secondly described and on or towards the South by the property of Nawrojee Cooper and on or towards the North by the Road aforesaid and which said premises are registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. A 310, 381, new No. 1669, 1162, old Survey No. 449, 450, new Survey No. 3368 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under Ward Nos. 6871 to 79 and street No. 13 (1), 15, 17.

AND SECONDLY.—All that piece of land admeasuring 196 5/9 square yards or thereabouts, situate at and on the South side of the said Moojawar Pakhady Fourth Row, in the Registration District and Subdistrict of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. A 382, 384, new No. 1164, 1165, old Survey No. 449, 450, and new Survey No. 3368 and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and taxes under Ward No. 6871, 72 and Street No. 13 (1), 15, 17, and which said premises are bounded on or towards the North by the said Road, on or towards the South by the property of the said Nowroji Cooper on or towards the East by the property hereinbefore first described and on or towards the West by the property of the said Nowroji Cooper, and which said premises first and secondly described are now in the occupation of the mortgagors and his tenants.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co., Bombay, 24th June, 1897. Auctioneers.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

SALE OF MATERIALS OF THREE BUILDINGS AT POLICE COURT LANE, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell, for removal, by Public Auction, THIS DAY THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the whole of the materials of the buildings, street Nos. 10, 3-5, and 12 at Police Court Lane, Fort,

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO. Bombay, 24th June, 1897.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 23.

THE London Financial and the Liverpool Cotton markets continued closed yesterday for the Jubilee holidays. In New York Silver declined ½ cent, to 60 1-8 cents per oz.; and demand Exchange on London was lower to the same extent at 4'87½ dollars. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 3,000 bales, and the Arrivals to date this season give the following comparison against those of 1896 and 1895:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Tuesday's Receipts	3,000	3,603	900
Three days' do	4,000	7,300	3,500
Since 1st September	6,560,000	5,137,200	7,369,000

Locally the Cotton market re-opened this morning after the holidays quiet in tone, with only a small enquiry on European account. Japan buyers, have been, however, in the market, and several purchases have been made on their account. Local Mills have also taken a little. In new cotton, owing to the upward tendency of the home and American markets, there has been some enquiry, and prices advanced to Rs. 213 for Broach and Rs. 168 for Bengals, but to-day they are easier, and buyers are offering only at Rs. 2 less.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.—These markets remain much the same with hardly any business passing.

FREIGHTS are very dull, and there is little or nothing doing.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at the Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	5,86,417
" " Branches	Dec.	"	22,671
Other "	Inc.	"	1,395,923
Government Securities	Inc.	"	82,433
Other authorised "			Nil.
Loans	Dec.	"	447,007
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec.	"	2,52,911
Balances with other Banks	Dec.	"	275
Cash	Inc.	"	2,957,278

The Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank which was issued this morning on the Bank re-opening after the holidays, disclosed an addition to the Cash Balance during last week of 29¼ lakhs, at some 121¾ lakhs, compared with a falling off of 9 lakhs in the preceding week at 92½ lakhs. Public Deposits were augmented to the extent of 5 3-4 lakhs and Private Deposits to the amount of nearly 14 lakhs. Government Securities received additions aggregating over ¾ lakhs; but from Loans there were withdrawals amounting to almost 4½ lakhs in Bills Discounted and purchased 2¼ lakhs and in Public Deposits at the Branches to ¾ lakh.

EXCHANGE opened to-day with a firm feeling at 1s. 2 25-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and 1s. 2 7-8d. for three months' sight Credits. Rates became firmer towards the close, when 1s. 2 13-16d. was obtainable for Bank Wire. There was no enquiry for Bank Media of remittance, and Merchants' Bills were scarce and difficult to place, the market closing firm as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 2 13-16d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 2 13-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 27-32d.	"
Credits do.	1s. 2 15-16d.	"
Francs do.	1'56 3-4	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been a weak market and rates after opening at 103 1-8 and 103 3-16 for Money and Account, respectively, for 3½ per cent. declined to 102 7-8 in both positions, at which they closed; Threes fell off to 95¼.

SHARES.—To-day there has been very little movement in prices, and that in favour of sellers in the majority of cases.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, JUNE 22.

The Austrian Lloyds' s. s. Gisela, from Bombay, arrived this afternoon.

The Bombay-Japan Line Steamer Muke Maru left Singapore for Hongkong on 22nd instant.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 24.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal. Postponed Long Causes.

34,95—Payne G and S—Ayshabai vs Jaffer Mahomed Taiub—Little and Co.

407,96—Janardhan and A.—Dhunbaijee vs Dossabhoy Coover joe Deeby—Ardesir H and D. Part heard.

651,96—Ardesir H and W—Goolabchand Monalal and others vs Abdool Hussin Sumsoodin—Little and Co and Bicknell M and M.

652,96—Ardesir H and W—Jugolkison Balkisson vs Abdul Hussein Sumsoodin—Little and Co and Bicknell M and M.

81,97—Little and Co—Mohomedally Abdul Hussin Sumsoodin vs Gulabchand Monalal and others—Ardesir H and W.

385,96—Manu and H—Abdool Hoosein Adambhoy and others vs Allibhai Dawoodkhan—Payne G and S

518,96—Bhaishunker and K—Jethabhai Premji vs Keshowjee Kalianji—K J Mantri.

39,97—K J Mantri—Keshowji Callianji vs Jetha Premji and others—Bhaishunker and K.

219,96—Chitnis M and M—Moroji Cashinath vs Dharamdas Devidas—Edgelow and G.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice FULTON.)

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal. Undefended. New Long Causes.

118,97—Janardhan and A—Becherdas Morlidbur vs Atmaramji Bhaskar Acharia and others.

121,97—Madhowji V Vaisonji Munji vs Razboonath Mukund. Short Causes.

416,96—M N Saklatwalla—Thakersing Dhunji and others vs Soonderdas Ludha—and others. Janardhan and A—Inspector—Part heard.

682,96—M N Saklatwalla—Nanagram Lalchand and another vs Vaishdas Harjivan.

693,96—B and Noble—Jamadas Nagurdas vs Gopikobai and another—K J Montrive.

63,97—Payne G and S—Vulji Kalidas vs Ombalal Kewaldas—M N Saklatwalla.

125,97—Bicknell M and M—Bhugwandas Ra[illegible]gopal and Hoosin Amroodin, Kanjalal Megraj and others.

142,97—Munji and R—Vithaldas Gober and others vs Goolong Hoosin Amroodin.

145,97—Thokerdas D and C—Noor Mohomed Jairajbhai Peerbhai vs Mohomed Hoosin Meherali.

153,97—Thakordas D and C—Sally Mohomed Allarackia vs Wilson F Lidbetter and another. Defended New Long Causes.

692,96—Hiralal M and M—Motiabhai Paradilal vs Isherdas Beharilal and others—Wadia and G.

55,97—Wadia and G—Jamasji Maneckji Patel and another vs Luxshimshunker Pranshunker and others—Edjelow and G.

42,97—Thakordas D and C—Khimji Dyoll and others vs Chandrabhai and others—Ittie and Co.

91,97—Bicknell M and M—Jamsetji Dadabhoy Patel vs Bapuji Sorabji Patel and others C L and O and—Bicknell M and M.

96,97—Bicknell M and M—Rustomji Shopoorji Mistry vs Ramseth Jibbhoy Pagthiwalla—Ardesir H and W.

102,97—K J Montri—Joaquim Salvador Rodrigues and another vs Pascoal Philip Pereira and another—In person.

106,97—In person—Mohomed Soonsar and others vs Khutree Sulleman Haji Jooma and another—C M and M

107,97—Hiralal M and M—Shanji Liladhar and another vs Champabai and another—Mulji and R.

Postponed Long Causes.

452,94—Hiralal M and M—Thakordas Purshotumdas Shroff and others vs Manilal Lukmidas and another—Framjee M and M.

65,96—Sorabjee and J—Shamrao Moroba and others vs Shri krishna Moroba and others—Payne G and S.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 19.

Field. Lt, Bengal, 18th Hussars, on leave, from England.
Lubbock, Lieut, Bo, R E, on leave, from Hyderabad Sind.
Saunders, Brig Genl, Ms, R A, on duty, from England.
Burton, Surgn Major, Ms, I M S, to rejoin, from England.
Burton, Major, 25th M I, Ms, I M S, to rejoin, from England.
Reid, Capr, Punjab, 4th Sikhs, I M S, to rejoin, from England.

JUNE 22.

Warden, Capt, I S C, Hyd Cont, on leave, from Aurrungabad.
Dixon, Surgn Lt, Bengal, I M S, on duty, from Kalyan.
Stevenson, Lt Col, Bo, 20th B I, on leave, from England.
Walton, Surgn Lt, Bengal, I M S, on duty, from Mannar.

JUNE 23.

Hosbon, Lt Col, Bo, R A, on leave, from Kirkee.
Nedham, Major, Bo, I S C, on leave, from Mussurie.
Channer, Lieut Genl, I S C, from leave, from Punjab.
Jackson, Surgn Capt, Punjab, A M S, on leave, from Mooltan

DEPARTURES.—JUNE 19.

Burton, Major, Ms, 25th M I, on leave, to Cannanore.

JUNE 20.

Burton, Surgn Major, Ms, I, M, S. from furlough, to Kamptee

JUNE 21.

Wagham, Lt, Bo, R E, to join Tochi Valey Field Force.

JUNE 23.

Walton, Surgn Lt, Bengal, I, M, S, off plague duty to Meerut.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,491¼ Miles.)

The following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 5th June, 1897:—

	Coaching Traffic. Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total—Corresponding week last year. Open 1,491 Miles.	1,50,111	4,01,818	6,553	5,01,337
	...	...	...	5,09,932
Decrease				98,236

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

HURST—June 15, at Madras, after a few days' illness Linnaeus Stephen (Linnie) of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, the dearly loved son of Mrs. S. Hurst and of the late F. W. Hurst, P. W. D. Accounts, aged 32.

TARRANT—June 8, at Waltair, Vizagapatam District, Henry A. Tarrant, only son of the late Henry Gifford Tarrant, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

WHEELER—June 17, at Pollibetta, South Coorg, Narcissa Jane, eldest daughter of Edward and Narcissa Wheeler, aged 17.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1897.

THE attempt to murder Mr. Rand, the Special Plague Officer, and the actual murder of Lieutenant Ayerst, who was returning from the banquet at Government House at Poona in honour of the Queen's Jubilee, is not only a dastardly crime, but it is a grave symptom, the significance of which will not be ignored either by the Government or the public. Mr. Rand's offence is that he has done splendid service to humanity by delivering Poona from an outbreak of plague, which if allowed to develop unchecked would have depopulated the Native Town. He acted under the orders of Government and in the full light of publicity. If he abused his powers there were vigilant critics, European and Native, to bring him to book. The attention of the Government—which has never relaxed its control over its officers, whether engaged in combating plague or famine—could have been called to overzeal—if there were any ground for imputing such a fault, which assuredly there was not—or representations by the score would have been made to Lord Sandhurst, the most accessible of Governors. In the absence of any such complaint, malignant libels appeared in certain Native journals which exceeded all bounds in distorting and vilifying every measure taken to deliver Poona from the pestilence which was killing off its inhabitants and destroying its prosperity. It was mendaciously asserted that the city was handed over to military violence, and that neither men nor women were safe from assault and outrage at the hands of a brutal soldiery. The absurdity of such an allegation in respect of a city endowed not only with a free press, but with clever Brahmins "on the pounce" for any pretext to discredit British rule, and with courts of law, a city which is the seat of Government for great part of the year and is scarcely a hundred miles from Bombay, is sufficiently manifest. The Government deemed the absurdity a sufficient refutation of the wanton and outrageous slanders and took no action. Impunity has only rendered these breeders of disaffection the more shameless and the more virulent.

WE publish in another column an infamous leaflet which within the last few days has been circulated in great numbers throughout Poona and even in Bombay, in anticipation of the Jubilee. The object was to mar its celebration and revile the Queen-Empress and the Government. There is no printer's name to this precious production, and the signature is "Three Hundred Millions of Human Beings"—vague, if comprehensive. As was to have been expected, the earthquake is laid to the charge of the Government as well as famine and plague. Three hundred millions of people, the native community are told, have been reduced to the position of starving slaves: "But in spite of all this Her Majesty is advised to indulge in illuminations and rejoicings"—a thing that "even a demon would not do" in such a time. It is nothing to the purpose that throughout the country rejoicings take the form of dinners to the poor and feasts to their children. This is a leading feature of the celebration alike in British territory and in the Native States. On the Jubilee day by order of the Government all persons in prison for famine offences were set free. Would only a demon do that? In our news columns to-day will be found mention of a boon devised in one of the Native States of the Presidency to make the poor remember the Queen's Jubilee with joy and gratitude. All debtors owing less than Rs. 500 will have their debts paid by the State. For whose enjoyment are streets decorated and public buildings illuminated? For that of the people. The three hundred millions of starving slaves will enjoy it all far more than the "Christian Government" which is "killing an ancient and noble nation." But the treacherous purpose of the malign concoction is manifest in such incitements to hatred of the Raj as these: "Recent operations regarding famine and plague have convinced the people that English Government in the zenith of its power is not ashamed to disgrace its administration by heartless apathy to the sufferings of the people"—four millions of whom are at the present moment being fed by the bounty of this heartlessly apathetic Government—"and by invading our zenanas and polluting our temples and mosques under cover of plague operations. Never in the history of the world was such a systematic oppression practised." The celebration of the Jubilee is described as "rejoicing over the starving wretchedness of India." "Will one lift a finger to check the excesses of the English tyrants, riding rough-shod over us for more than a century!" Can any man of ordinary intelligence doubt that such stuff is calculated to incite fools or fanatics to lift their fingers against officers of Government like Mr. Rand and Lieutenant Ayerst?

WE stated yesterday that the plague in Bombay having reached the vanishing point, the Plague Committee will cease to exist at no distant date. We understand that the present intention of the Government is that at the end of the present month that body shall be dissolved, and the measures necessary to guard against the recurrence of the epidemic shall be taken charge of by the Municipal authorities. General Gatacre and his colleagues have been asked by the Government to furnish a report of what has been done since the Committee was called into existence in March, while Mr. Snow, with the assistance of Dr. Weir, will draw up a report on the measures taken to arrest the spread of the disease by cleansing and disinfecting the city from September last to the time when the Committee was called into existence. Since General Gatacre has been appointed to a more congenial position, the command of the 3rd Infantry Brigade at Aldershot, there will scarcely be time to prepare an exhaustive report of the Committee's twelve weeks' campaign against the Plague in Bombay. The preparation of a blue book giving a history of the visitation, and the action taken by Government in regard to it, has been entrusted to a member of the Civil Service, who has been engaged for some time past on that duty. A chart of the average daily mortality in the city of Bombay from the week ending the 19th May, 1896, with the average daily mortality of the previous five years, has been drawn up by the Intelligence Department, and issued, with other charts of considerable interest, in the latest *Government of India Gazette*. On the date mentioned the mortality from all causes was 79, exactly the average of the five preceding years. The next day showed a fall of three in the number of deaths, which was 76, while the four years' average was 75, and a similar small discrepancy was manifest in June, but the mortality was declining, not increasing. In the middle of June the general health was distinctly better than the average, and that satisfactory state of things continued for nearly three weeks. Then followed a period of slight fluctuations above the normal, and on the 15th August the chart gave 75 as the figures for the day and the average. Then there was a gradual increase until on the 25th August the mortality was 91 against an average of 77. This was followed by a decline. In the week ending the 3rd September the daily average was but nine above that of the previous years. A gradual rise during the remainder of the month synchronised with a nearly equivalent decline in the yearly averages, and in the week ending October 6th the figures stood, respectively, at 108 and 65.

These figures deserve attention, for they show that the assertion, frequently reiterated that there was a heavy excess of mortality from May onwards, was erroneous. In October the rise which had gradually taken place showed a tendency to decline, and on the 8th November the figures were 93 and 64. In the week ending December 1 a rapid and continuous rise began, which by the 29th of that month placed the figures at 261 and 64. There was then a decline which placed the figures in the week ending January 12 at 230 and 65. After trifling fluctuations the figures in the week ending February 9th put the averages at 271 and 74, respectively. From that time a steady and rapid decrease reduced the average of the week ending on the 16th March at 177. In the week ending on May 11 it was 77, the average of previous years being 81. Since that week the mortality has been below the average, that of the week ending on June 1 being 69 as compared with 74 during the past five years. From the end of May a curious phenomenon has attracted attention. The number of new cases of plague have usually fluctuated between eight and fourteen; the number of deaths from plague at two or three or four; rarely five or six. As the statistics of plague mortality go to show that of twelve cases, nine have a fatal termination, it is evident that the proportion of "fresh cases" to the number of deaths for a month past cannot be accepted as satisfactory. The presumption must be that cases of fever not bubonic have found their way to the plague hospitals, or at all events to the observation wards. While the plague was at its height some of our contemporaries thought they were doing good service by proclaiming that the whole of the mortality above the average of past years was due to plague, and nothing but the plague. That was at best an unproved hypothesis, and it was a very dangerous hypothesis. An assumption that every case of fever might develop into plague is legitimate as a working theory when controlling the traffic by rail or steamer. But it is a different thing to lay it down as an irrefutable truth that all cases which might reasonably be treated as suspicious are undoubtedly cases of plague. We have it on the best medical authority that many cases declared to be plague were found by the result to be something else. At a time when famine prevails over large areas it is not only probable but certain that amine fever will swell the death-roll.

The peril lurking in the slap-dash generalisation that when plague is present every death above the average of previous years must be due to plague is manifested when the total mortality having fallen below the normal rate we have entries of "fresh cases" of plague averaging ten or twelve a day, while the deaths are only two or three. The returns this morning mark a gratifying change inasmuch as the new attacks and the deaths are exactly equal—two each. There is another point on which it is permissible to express satisfaction. A week ago we drew attention to the unsuitability of Government House, Parel, for the purposes of a plague hospital in the rainy season by reason of the notoriously malarious character of the locality, which is wholly undrained. It has been decided to remove the patients and staff from that building forthwith and to close it as a plague hospital. Unfortunately the Arthur Road Hospital, which labours under the serious and irremediable disadvantage of being many miles from the more populous parts of the city and some five miles from Colaba, is to be once again the only Municipal Infectious Hospital to which patients suffering from dangerous diseases can be sent for treatment. The notification of the Plague Committee on the subject gives as a reason for this determination that the Arthur Hospital belongs to the Municipality. But the Grant Road Hospital, in the very centre of the crowded districts of the city, is also a Municipal Hospital and was doing excellent service when the Plague Committee closed it *sans phrases* ten days ago and directed the patients in its spacious wards to be transferred to the Government House Hospital at Parel, which is now about to be closed for the reasons just indicated. Seeing that cholera is hovering about, and that we cannot reasonably expect that plague will finally disappear from the city for some time yet, it is desirable that the Grant Road hospital should be re-opened. If one hospital be deemed sufficient—only a few days ago it was held by the Committee that two hospitals are indispensable,—it would be far better to close the remote Arthur Road establishment, at all events during the rains, and re-open the one in the centre of the city.

IT is satisfactory to find that last week's famine returns show a decrease of 65,782 persons in receipt of relief. This decrease is spread over six out of eleven districts, the largest fall being in the North-West Provinces and Oudh, where famine has made itself most felt and where the diminution will be most appreciated. Madras has an increase of close on sixteen thousand, and Central India of twenty-eight thousand. But against these figures, the North-West shows a drop of forty-four, Bombay of twenty-eight, and Bengal of fourteen thousand. The total throughout India is now 4,174,555. Lord George Hamilton, in a despatch published this week, remarks that it was not to be expected that India could pass through a severe and far reaching famine without much suffering to her people and some loss of life; but he is satisfied that, on the whole, the Viceroy's Government, and the many local authorities and local bodies engaged in the contest with famine, have been unquestionably successful, and his Lordship is glad to assure his Excellency that the arduous and self-sacrificing labours of those on whom this duty has fallen are fully appreciated in England. This seems to take it for granted that the famine is practically at an end. Unfortunately this is not so. In Madras, the rainfall has again been deficient in five districts, and the supply of drinking water is inadequate. Agricultural operations have commenced and standing crops are thriving, but early sowings in Vizagapatam require rain badly, and such crops as are now being reaped are only classed as middling. Central India, where the greatest increase in relief workers is recorded, shows that though rain has fallen, pasturage is only fair in Bhopal, Baghelkhand, and Malwa; it has failed in Bhopawar, and is indifferent in Bundelkhand and Gwalior. Prices are still above normal in Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, Malwa, and Bhopawar. In Bengal, we are glad to say, agricultural prospects are generally reported to be favourable, but more rain is wanted, or the outlook will become less bright. In the Punjab the outturn of the spring crops is generally reported good to average on irrigated lands and below average on lands dependent on rain. It is also said to be good in regard to extra spring crops in Lahore; standing extra spring and autumn crops are generally said to be in fair condition. Still stocks of food-grain have been exhausted in Hissar, where requirements are being met by importations from other parts of the Punjab. Cattle are still in poor condition for want of green fodder in most districts; no less than 142 cattle died from hunger in Rohtak last week. In Burma prospects continue favourable, but much depends on the rain within the next few weeks. Although there is some reason to hope for an improvement in the outlook

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

THE JUBILEE ILLUMINATIONS.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The illuminations last night in London were on an unparalleled scale, and continued up to two o'clock this morning.

The streets were simply packed with sight seers.

HER MAJESTY QUITE WELL.

Her Majesty was not at all tired after the fatigues of yesterday, and is quite well to-day.

THE FETES IN THE COLONIES.

Enthusiastic fetes were held in the Colonies in every quarter of the Globe, and also in every town on the Continent and in America, where British subjects reside.

ITALIAN ADDRESS TO THE QUEEN.

The Italian Parliament adopted an address of felicitation to Her Majesty on the occasion of her Jubilee.

THE KING OF SIAM.

The King of Siam has arrived at Vienna and is the guest of the Emperor.

GENERAL GATACRE ORDERED TO ALDERSHOT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 23.

A London telegram, dated Monday, says :—Brigadier-General W. F. Gatacre, Commanding Bombay District, is transferred to Aldershot to command the 3rd Infantry Brigade, vice Major-General T. Kelly-Kenny, who has been appointed Inspector-General of the Auxiliary Forces.

H. R. H. DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.

It is believed that the appointment of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught to be Adjutant-General will be announced to-morrow.

ANOTHER GHAZI OUTRAGE.

LAHORE, JUNE 23.

Another murder of an European has been committed in Peshawar by a fanatic. Mr. Ross, Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, was driving home from the Jubilee ceremonials through Peshawar City, on the morning of the 21st, his syce leading a trap at a walk through the crowd, when a Pathan fired a pistol into his side, at so close a range that his clothes were burnt.

Mr. Ross was removed to the Egerton Hospital, where every medical aid was rendered, but nothing could save him, and he died the same night, about fourteen hours after receiving the wound.

He was buried on the morning of the 22nd. He leaves behind a widow and children.

The murderer threw away the pistol, and ran, but without success. He was captured by a Sergeant of Police and two Constables.

The murderer, who is a Ghazi, is now being tried by the Sessions Judge, and will, no doubt, speedily pay the penalty of his act. The Ghazi is named Khalid, and comes from Dilazak, a village near the Mohmand frontier.

SAD BOATING FATALITY.

TWO EUROPEANS DROWNED.

Two Europeans were drowned yesterday morning in a Locomotive tank of the North-Western Railway at Lahore. Their names were Gillmore, a married man : and Hales, a young apprentice overseer from Rurk.

The unfortunate men went out in a small sailing boat, and when adjusting the sail, the boat dipped, the men being shot out. Both could swim, but the natives who witnessed the affair say that Hales caught Gillmore's leg, and struggling both went down.

THE TOCHI VALLEY EXPEDITION.

SIMLA, JUNE 23.

It is reported that the Mullah of Powindah has withdrawn from supporting the Mada Khel against the British, the reason alleged being that he will not fight on the side of men guilty of treachery against their guests.

If this is confirmed it will be of great importance, as the line taken by the Mullah of Powindah will no doubt be widely followed by other Tochi Valley Chiefs.

TELEGRAPH ARRANGEMENTS.

A telegraph line already extends to Datta Khel, in the Tochi Valley, but the materials are being sent up to the Base at Edwardesabad in case extension beyond this station is required.

A few extra signallers will also accompany the force, but it is not expected that any of the superior officers of the Department will be required.

ALLAHABAD, JUNE 23.

A party of Mahsuds, about 20 strong, are reported to have started for Miranshah to loot convoys.

SEVERE STRESS ON THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The Tochi Valley Expedition will practically close the leave recently open for the Indian Medical Service, as all members of the Punjab Medical Staff lent to theother provinces are being recalled for duty in their own presidency.

In all eight men, now on plague duty in Bombay, one in Bengal, and three in the Punjab, will be employed in the Expedition, and more may be wanted hereafter, so that the additional strain upon this already overworked department will be considerable.

INOCULATION AGAINST RINDERPEST.

DR. KOCH RETURNS TO BOMBAY.

Dr. Koch has now left Nainital for Bombay after demonstrating his method of inoculation against rinderpest to Dr. Lingard and other officers of the Civil Veterinary Deparment, who should be able to continue the experiments.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORSHIP OF BENGAL.

A *Gazette* Extraordinary here announces the taking over charge of the Bengal Lieutenant-Governorship by Mr. Stevens.

THE FINANCE MINISTER'S VISIT TO CALCUTTA.

Sir James Westland, Finance Minister, pays a flying visit to Calcutta next week.

MILITARY NEWS.

Surgeon-Captain Marshall, 17th Bengal Cavalry, has been recalled from Civil employ for duty with the Tochi Field Force.

Two Native officers and one hundred rank-and-file of the Bombay Grenadiers are, now at Bhuj to rejoin their regiment at Pishin.

THE PLAGUE AT JEDDAH.

Latest reports show that the plague at Jeddah is of a mild type, but news is not coming through regularly.

No further cases have been reported from Hardwar, so it is hoped that the recent recrudescence there has been merely sporadic.

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

CALCUTTA, JUNE 23.

Sir Alexander and Lady Mackenzie and their two children returned to Calcutta from Darjeeling on Sunday, and left last night by the chord mail for Bombay en route for England.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE AT CALCUTTA.

A slight but quite perceptible shock of earthquake was felt in Calcutta yesterday evening about 7. 30. It only lasted few seconds.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT POONA.

LIEUT. AYERST SHOT DEAD.

MR. RAND MURDEROUSLY WOUNDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JUNE 23.

A serious tragedy occurred after the Reception which took place at Government House, Ganeshkhind, last night. Mr. Rand, I.C.S., Special Plague Commissioner, and Lieutenant Ayerst, of the Commissariat Department, whilst returning from Government House in separate carriages, were fired at near Bhamburda.

The place where the murderous outrage occurred is dark with the shade of trees, and the assailants could not be seen. Lieutenant Ayerst, whose wife was with him at the time of the murder, was killed on the spot, whilst Mr. Rand lies dangerously wounded in the Sassoon Hospital.

It appears that as the carriages from Government House were going along the road homeward a couple of shots were heard. They were fired at the same time as the fireworks were being let off near the hills. Several of those driving home imagined it must be the crackers.

Dr. Collis Barry, Chemical Analyser, was driving ahead, when he distinctly heard two shots fired in quick succession. Lieutenants Lewis and Sargent, of the 14th Bombay Infantry, were about 600 yards from Government House gate, driving slowly along, when suddenly a victoria dashed past them. They heard someone crying out "For God's sake stop ! For Heaven's sake stop !" They immediately ordered the ghorawalla to pull up the horses. Jumping out, they ran to the spot, where they found Mrs. Ayerst bending over her husband, who was covered with blood. Death had been instantaneous. Lieutenant Sargent got into the carriage with Lieutenant Ayerst and drove straight to the Sassoon General Hospital, while Lieutenant Lewis took charge of Mrs. Ayerst. The unfortunate lady was covered with blood.

Just then another gharry passed along the road. Lieutenant Lewis thinking he could get some medical or other assistance went up and inquired. Receiving no answer, and imagining the gentleman inside might be asleep, he shook him by the knee, when there was only a groan for a reply. He then looked more closely, and found it was Mr. Rand, the Special Plague Commissioner, and that he was seriously wounded. Lieutenant Lewis then told Mrs. Ayerst that another gentleman had been wounded. Meantime Mr. Rand's coachman drove away.

A third carriage coming up a little later, Lieutenant Lewis inquired again who the occupants were, and found they were two nurses belonging to the hospital. He urged them to follow quickly.

Mrs. Ayerst believes that the man who did the deed must have travelled on the carriage at the back.

The inference, however, is that the murderers must have lain in wait for their victims, and had someone to point them out.

Lieutenant Ayerst fell a victim through some mistake, as the shot appears to have been destined for someone else, probably Lieutenant Lewis, who belongs to the Plague search-parties with which Lieutenant Ayerst had no connection. Lieutenant Lewis was stoned by some people only a few days back, and is no doubt well known to the aggressors.

Lieutenant Sargent brought Lieutenant Ayerst to hospital. The latter was quite dead. The entire top of the skull has been shattered.

Mr. Sale, Assistant Collector, held an inquest today on the death of Lieut. Ayerst, but the evidence was of a very meagre character, and a verdict of murder by some person or persons unknown was returned.

It is surmised that Mr. Rand was singled out for an attack because of his recent connection with the plague operations. The deed was evidently most carefully planned. He was wounded on the back, just below the shoulder-blades, and is up to now quite unconscious and pulseless. H. E. the Governor visited the hospital and stood for some time by the bedside of the unconscious Civil Servant. His Excellency is deeply concerned at the outrage.

The police, including Mr. Kennedy, the Inspector-General of Police, Mr. Kennedy, District Superintendent, and other officials are endeavouring to trace the culprits.

Two swords have been found not far from the scene of murder. One of them has a gold embossed handle and silver point and hatchet. The weapons were found lying in a viaduct running under the road which branches off from Ganeshkhind to the city.

A reward of Rs. 10,000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest of the culprits.

The funeral of Lieutenant Ayerst took place this evening. The sight was a very imposing one. Most of the European and Civilians of the station were present, amongst whom were : Generals Nairne and Duncan ; the Hon'ble Mr. Crowe ; Colonels Whitby, Prideaux, Proudfoot, Lyster, Monteith, and Reilly ; Surgeon-Generals Cooke and Churchill, besides several ladies.

The cortege left the hospital at 5-30 headed by the Band of the 19th Bombay Infantry and a firing party of the Royal Irish Rifle. The coffin was placed on a gun carriage of the 1st Field Battery. The Lord Bishop stood at the entrance to the cemetery, and heading the procession moved to the graveside. The coffin was borne by six sergeants of the Commissariat Department.

At the close of the service, three volleys were fired, bugles sounding the last post between each. A large number of wreaths were placed.

Lord and Lady Sandhurst were represented by Captains Heneage Leveson-Gower, Greig and Crawford.

YET ANOTHER ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

LATER.

Lieutenant Owen Lewis was fired at whilst entering the Native Infantry Mess, this evening. He put up his hand to save himself, and was wounded in the hand. The would-be assassin escaped.

There are few subalterns stationed in the Bombay Presidency whose futures seem more promising than that of the young officer who lost his life from wounds inflicted by the hand of a cowardly and brutal assailant on the night of Jubilee Day. Lieut. Charles A. Ayerst, who was well on the right side of thirty, obtained his first commission in October 1890, when he joined the Devon Regiment. He was admitted to the Staff Corps in 1893, and soon afterwards became a probationer in the Commissariat Department in Bombay, being attached to the office of the Storekeeper-General. He had passed the higher standard in Hindustani and Marathi, and also held a certificate for the lower examination in Persian. For some time past he has been stationed at Poona as assistant to the Chief Commissariat Officer there. He was a general favourite in society and the utmost sympathy is felt for his young widow bereaved under such trying circumstances and the fatherless child left far behind.

Mr. Rand, who was dangerously injured by the bullets of some unknown assailant, belongs to the class of quiet hardworking members of the Indian Civil Service, who invariably rise steadily but surely to high posts under the Government. It is a striking evidence of his tact and ability that when the appointment of a Plague Committee at Poona was decided upon he was selected by H. E. the Governor, to undertake the thankless task of chairman. The appeals of H. E. Lord Sandhurst to native gentlemen of influence to adopt their own measures—in other words, to themselves undertake the work of house-to-house visitation—being ineffectual, Government decided to employ the British soldiers in garrison on the task. The fact that the military were being utilised for the work that voluntary helpers would not undertake upon an adequate scale has added greatly to the unpopularity which the measures of plague suppression have evoked in Poona. The feeling of resentment which has been fanned by certain agitators, was naturally chiefly centered against the chairman of the Committee, who was most abused by the malcontents even than the Government, under whose orders he was acting. But Mr. Rand went quietly on his way, organising, supervising, controlling, and allowing nothing to turn him from the path of duty either to the right hand or to the left. This conciliatory tact and quiet good nature did not save him from the storm of unpopularity which would have beaten upon any man whatever his gifts had he been called upon to carry out the same measures. When the news of the murderous attack upon Mr. Rand and Lieutenant Ayerst reached the city it was at once concluded by nine people out of ten that it was meant as a grim protest against the "armed possession and all the facts of the case point to this theory as being the most probable one."

Mr. Rand, who was educated at Dulwich and Balliol College, Oxford, joined the Civil Service fourteen years ago. He was first placed under the orders of the Collector of Satara and was appointed his assistant for a few months. After serving as Assistant Collector and Magistrate in Satara and Ratnagiri he became Divisional Forest Officer of the latter Zilla. Towards the end of 1890 he was placed on special duty as compiler of the General Administration Report for 1889-90. We next find him occupying the position of Second Assistant Collector and Inspector of Factories for the Town and Island of Bombay. Having served for some time in Bijapur as Assistant Collector Mr. Rand, after nine years' continuous service proceeded home on leave. From his return in 1893 until April 1895, he was Assistant Collector of Satara, but held the acting appointment of Collector on four successive occasions. After serving as Assistant in the Surat district he was transferred to Poona in the same capacity, and as already stated, he was appointed Chief Plague authority, a post which he has since held.

TRUCULENT SEDITION.

The following leaflet has been widely circulated in English and in the vernacular in Poona and Bombay during the past week :—

"Ye great civilised nations of the world, will you listen to the cry of the oppressed Indians in the Far East ? The Queen of England and the Empress of India is celebrating her Jubilee. Do you know what it means ? It means demartialising the whole Indian continent. It means death and slavery to the millions of your Arian brethren who are certainly more entitled to your consideration than the inhabitants of Greece or Asia Minor.

"Slavery is said to be abolished ; but here are three hundred millions reduced to the position of starving slaves and exposed to the devastations of famine, plague, and earthquake. But in spite of all this her Majesty is advised to celebrate her Jubilee, and the people are asked to indulge in illuminations and rejoicings. The English nation has violated all its pledges to the people and it seems that they were given simply to embitter our fall by the disappointment of broken pledges. The Royal proclamation of 1858 has remained a dead letter for 40 years and recent operations regarding famine and plague have convinced the people that the English government at the zenith of its power is not ashamed to disgrace its administration by heartless apathy for the sufferings of the people by invading our zananas and polluting our temples and mosques under cover of plague operations.

"We appeal to you, therefore, that you will not set the seal of your approval on these rejoicings over the starving wretchedness of India. By the grace of God you have in your hands the destinies of the back ward nations, and on several occasions you have exercised the power for the welfare of back ward nations and communities. Can you not do the same for India and help her to come out of her present miserable plight. Never in the history of the world was such a systematic oppression practised. An ancient and a noble nation is being killed by a Christian Government and it will be an indelible stigma on the boast of civilisation of the 19th century and Christianity itself.

"Will none lift his finger to check the excesses of the English tyrants, riding rough-shod over us for more than a century ? Not even a demon would venture to celebrate his conquests at the time of famine, plague, and earthquake. But we have the misfortune to face the fact this year. May God inspire you to help us and then we shall gladly celebrate the Jubilee. You have constituted yourselves the arbitrators of the world and the powers which you thus possess cannot be better utilized than for the purpose of preventing an ancient and a noble nation from being trampled to death by your arrogant and insolent brethren. India's miseries can very briefly be told.

"Rank poverty, with the attendant horrors of famine and plague, is the order of the day, while the political extinction of the nation is more than complete. And it seems that unless you take up our cause, we shall be drowned and no one would save us. May the Almighty give you sympathy for the oppressed and sense of justice to three hundred millions of human beings. Our heart breaks to dilate on this tale of sorrow. Relying on the Almighty we close this earnest appeal to you in the hope that it will not go in vain."

"THREE HUNDRED MILLIONS OF HUMAN BEINGS.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following are the results, as regards officers of the Indian services, of the half-yearly examinations in modern languages held by the Civil Service Commissioners in April last.

IT has been decided that officers promoted from the ranks in England or elsewhere shall not be required to pay for the messing of their families on the first voyage after promotion.

SANCTION has been accorded to an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,00,400 for the construction of a new hospital at Monkey Point, for the British Infantry battalion at Ghurial, in supercession of the scheme sanctioned in 1890.

FRENCH "Passed," Captain F. A. Kingston; Russian "Passed" Lieutenant N. M. C. Stevens "Fit to go to Russia." Captain C. F. Minchin, Lieutenants H. R. Dalyell, and G. M. Morris "not fit to go to Russia." Captain F. H. Domenichetti.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL W. PEACOCKE, C. M. G., Royal Engineers, is transferred from the Madras to the Punjab Command, Military Works upon appointment as Superintending Engineer ; and Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Hart, Royal Engineers is transferred from the Punjab to the Bengal Command.

THE Secretary of State has sanctioned the creation of the appointment of an additional Assistant Foreman Steel Melter for the Foundry and Shell Factory at Cossipore, and also the following additional appointments for the Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Kirkee, viz., one Foreman and one Assistant Foreman for the solid case plant, one Foreman and one Assistant Foremen for the bullet plant, and one Foreman of turners and fitters.

THE undermentioned candidates for the Staff Corps are appointed to the regiments noted against their names :—Lieutenants W. T. Barry, East Surrey Regiment, and M. C. Mangle, Somersetshire Light Infantry, to 32nd Madras Infantry, K. K. Lloyd Lancashire Fusiliers, 24th Madras Infantry, R. P. W. Quin, Sussex Regiment 27th Madras Infantry ; J. D. Stirling, Scottish Borderers, and A. N. Hood, Manchester Regiment, 16th Madras Infantry ; W. H. Lane, Yorkshire Regiment, 5th Madras Infantry ; G. Knowles, Derbyshire Regiment 7th Madras Infantry ; S. A. Daline Radcliffe, Hampshire Regiment, 7th Bombay Infantry.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT,—JUNE 22,

10 p.m. ... — — — — — — — 83°

WEDNESDAY—JUNE 23.

6 a.m. ... — — — — — — — 83°4

10 a.m. ... — — — — — — — 84°3

2 p.m. ... — — — — — — — 84°4

6 p.m. ... — — — — — — — 85°4

GENERAL DE AZCARRAGA, Minister of War, introduced a bill into the Spanish Cortes on Thursday providing for the increase of the Army in Spain to 100,000 men.

THE DIAMOND JUBILEE.

THE STATE CEREMONIALS AT POONA.

SPEECH BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

POONA, JUNE 23.

I HVAE already given a general outline of the proceedings of yesterday in connection with the State Celebration of the Sixty Years' Reign, and now, apart from reporting the speech delivered at the banquet by Lord Sandhurst, there is little more to do than to fill in a few details. Apart from the dark tragedy which followed so quickly on the last of the day's festivities the celebration was quite as successful as the various officials responsible for the arrangements could have reasonably expected. The rain so greatly needed on other grounds than that of the celebration threatened in the morning to interfere a good deal with the convenience and comfort of citizens participating in the proceedings of the afternoon. But Jupiter Pluvius was considerate enough to stay his hand in the afternoon, and to call a truce for the few hours during which fine weather was a desideratum. The clouds still remained black with rain, and many were the fears on the part of the ladies of spoiled garments, but these fears were not realised for the showers held off. The celebration of some great national event comes too rarely, as a rule, for the experience of one occasion to be of use in the arrangement of a future programme. Great are the changes in the Government House staff and in the Secretariat appointments in the course of a few years, and it may be that ere any great state function like that witnessed this week is again carried out, all of the present occupants of the official posts on whom such arrangements devolve will have been replaced by others. But should one remain to recount his experience, it may be anticipated that he will not favour a programme which crowds four or five functions into the brief space of a single afternoon and evening.

Poona is a scattered station, and the tax upon resident and their horses involved in attending a levee at the Council Hall ; a State service at St. Mary's Church, a mile distant, immediately afterwards; and a journey to Ghanesh Khind five miles away, a little later on, is considerable especially when the taking off of one uniform and the donning of another between the acts is taken into account. The tax so far as means of conveyance is concerned was enhanced in the case of officers and gentlemen invited to the dinner whose wives and daughters followed an hour or two later to be present at the reception. There was no wonder that under these circumstances the demand for hired conveyances was far too large to be met in a station where even in ordinary times carriages for hire are none too plentiful. The many visitors from Bombay and elsewhere staying at the hotels found it particularly difficult to obtain conveyances, and only did so on payment of sums that gharrywallas would scarcely earn in a month in ordinary times. This was one of the incidental results of compressing all the official functions in connection with the Jubilee into a single evening. Another result was that at the State service at St. Mary's there were a good number of empty pacas, particularly in the reserved seats. The Church is a large one holding nearly a thousand people, but there is no doubt that had the service taken place either on Sunday or Monday, every available seat would have been occupied. As it was many of those who were bidden to the service, stayed away, and impressive though it was it lost somewhat in heartiness in consequence. It must also be admitted that whispered conversation was somewhat freely indulged in.

The only difference between the levee on this occasion and similar functions was that the attendance was much larger than usual. This was due partly to the general desire of residents not to shirk the formality on Queen's Day, whatever some of them might do at other times, and partly to the presence of visitors from Bombay and elsewhere. Lady Sandhurst was amongst the ladies who filled the galleries to witness the presentations, which were made with considerable celerity. It was while at the Council Hall that Lord Sandhurst received the message of thanks to her people from the Queen-Empress, which was at the same time being flashed throughout her would-wide dominions. Although the levee did not commence until 4-30, there was a sufficient interval at its conclusion for Lord Sandhurst to have a pleasant chat with several friends before driving off to St. Mary's Church.

The banquet has already been described and a list of the guests has been sent together with the names of gentlemen who had not up to Monday evening accepted invitations. The latter list included a number of Consular represenatives of foreign countries whose absence has been commented upon. It appears however that in one or two cases the consuls, being temporarily absent from Bombay, the invitations were not received in time for their acceptance. Mr. Forbes, the Consul for Siam, has gone home on leave, and an acting appointment has been made. Without counting this one there are sixteen independant Consulates in Bombay, and of this number no less than twelve were represented at the reception, though not all at the banquet, last night. The number of absentees, therefore, is not so great as appears at first sight from the list. The banqueting table was very nicely arranged, and in the absence of other flowers at this time of year, branches of golden mohur in the form of arches placed along the centre of the table in arches looked very effective. It was nearly half-past eight before the banquet commenced, and it was just about an hour and a-quarter later when Lord Sandhurst rose to propose in felicitious language the toast of the Queen-Empress. The reading of her Majesty's telegram was received with loud cheers, which were again and again renewed as the Governor briefly but comprehensively spoke of the great personal gifts of Queen Victoria and of the many wonderful features of improvement and advancement which have marked her glorious reign. Lord Sandhurst said :—

Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—I rise to propose the toast of the health of the Queen, but before I do so I will read the telegram which I despatched to her Majesty this morning on behalf of the Presidency. It ran thus : "With humble duty on behalf of Presidency I beg to offer respectful congratulations." This afternoon at 5 o'clock I received the following reply from the Queen-Empress, "From my heart I thank my beloved people ; May God bless them." (Loud Cheers.)—It is customary on ordinary occasions to propose the health of the Queen-Empress without any prefatory remarks. It is a toast which requires no embellishment, no recommendation. This, however, is not only an extra. ordinary but an unique occasion. I have but two or three sentences to say, for words cannot add to the lustre of the reign of the Queen in doing honour to whom we honour ourselves, (Cheers) I trust I may not be considered presumptuous here or elsewhere. Of all the long line of Monarchs who have occupied the throne none has reigned so long, none has been more alive to the duties and responsibilities of the throne while the pure simplicite of the domestic life of the Queen is known to be a moral for every home in the land. While the long reign of Queen Elizabeth is memorable for adventure, discovery, and literature, and that of Queen Anne was rendered brilliant by the military powers of the Great Marlborough in the history of the long reign of Queen Victoria side by side with the valour of the sons of her Empire by sea and land discovery advances. In science and learning and a boundless wealth in addition to all these, there will stand out illumined the evidence of this great fact that under the Sovereignty of the Queen efforts hitherto unknown have been made by legislation and otherwise to combat human suffering, to render life less unendurable to those who are least position to help themselves(cheer)to raise the standard of civilisation, and by education to provide for the moral as well as the physical improvement of the masses of the people. That so much has been accomplished has earned the gratitude of a nation. India, and especially this Presidency, has been suffering from the scourge of plague and the calamity of famine throughout India from end to end have flashed the messages of the Queen-Empress sending forth her sympathy and love to those of her subjects who are the victims of these visitations. I am convinced this sympathy has been deeply appreciated in this country, it has also greatly encouraged those of her servants of all classes who with such devotion and without thought of self, have been doing their utmost to alleviate distress and aid the suffering. Gentlemen, the Queen has to-day passed "her trebled millions and loud leagues of men." (cheers) Our acclamations will not have been mixed with theirs. But the hearts and thoughts of all, be they where they may, who owe allegiance will have been with the Queen to-day many times during her Royal progress through the capital of her empire. We can but lay at the foot of the throne the tribute of loyal and loving hearts. and with the confident feeling that not the least welcome to her Majesty will be the tribute of these who toil for her under a burning son in distant lands, I bid you all and all say with me God save the Queen. (Loud and long continued applause)

The toast was drank with great enthusiasm,

For Poona residents the drive to Ghanesh Khind was brightened by the illuminations on the way until Holkar's bridge, which was one blaze of light, was left behind. After that the large bonfires eight in number on the surrounding hills lit up the roadway right to Ghanesh Khind with a lurid glare. There were in all eight bonfires, and they entailed an expenditure from the Provincial Exchequer of a thousand rupees. The Hon. Mr. Shuttleworth, Conservator of Forests, had charge of all the arrangements. The wood was brought from Thana, and for the tar the Bombay Municipality was indented upon. A great many villagers gathered on the road between Poona and Ghanesh Khind to watch the bonfires, and also the fireworks which subsequently lit up the neighbouring height of Chatrasingh and upon which about five hundred rupees were expended. The display, consisted almost entirely of rockets, was a rather disappointing one, but no doubt it served to remind the simple villagers for many a mile round Poona that this was the day of the Burra Rani Saheb. The whole front of Government House was illuminated with coloured lamps, but the strong wind put out many of them and thus greatly marred the effect. The scene at the reception was one of exceptional brilliancy and animation. Well-nigh all the rank and wealth and beauty of Poona and Kirkee was to be found at Government House last night. Lord and Lady Sandhurst moved about among the company after the formal reception was over, chatting first to one and then to another of the guests. The new knights received the congratulations of their friends, and many were the warm handshakes with which Sir James Campbell, Sir J. Monteath, and Sir George Cotton were greeted. As if by magic the dining-room was converted in a few minutes into a refreshment buffet, and another buffet was placed near the coservatory outside, where the playing of the Band of H. E. the Governor under Mr. Koinlng was heard to advantage. The arrangements from first to last were excellent, and there was no hitch of any kind. It was with the utmost consternation and sorrow that the residents of Poona learned this morning that two of the guests of the gay assembly had so sad an ending to the day of jubilation. Mr. Rand and Lieutenant Ayerst entered as heartily as any of the other guests into the festivities of the hour, unconscious of the cruel fate which awaited them. The murderous attack upon them on their way home has given a most tragic closeing to the festivities of the last few days, and must fasten the Diamond Jubilee upon the memory of all who were at Ghaneshkind, though all else connected with it fades from the tablets of the memory.

PRESENTATIONS AT THE LEVEE.

Subjoined is a list of the presentations made at the levee :—

PRIVATE ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Abercrombie, Mr
Adams, W, Voty Lt Col A V D Bombay Command
Atkins, J De Courcy Mr
Berents, Geo A F, Vice Consul for the United States of Brazil
Bierman, Kaiserlicher, Consul Bombay
Bishop of Bombay, Lord Right Revd
Bennet, Burlton, Colonel
Belty, Jos Pilmsey, Mr
Cabbcott, Major General, R A
Campbell, Mr
Candy, E F, Mr
Churchill, Surg Major Genl
Clarkson, J W, Surg Lieut Col, I M S
Comfort, S, Major, Consul of the United States
Cook, H, Surg Major Genl
Cottoa, G, Mr, Sheriff of Bombay
Crawford, Leslie, Mr
Crowe, W H, Mr, I C S
Curteis, Brig Genl D A G
Dickins, W, Arthur Revd
Dimond, J, Major Genl Commanding Poona Dist
Edge, Brig Surg Lieut Col
Fletcher, A F, Col, R A
Fordyce, Lieut Col
Freese, C W, Consul des pays Bas
Fulton, Sir M H, Mr, I C S
Giles, Edward, Mr
Greenstreet, Col R E
Goodfellow, W, Genl R E
James, H Evan M Mr
Kirkham, T H Mr
Lamb, R A Mr, I C S
Lang, Basil Mr, Advocate General
Lindon, B Beider, Right Rev S J Bishop of Poona
Mackenzie, J W P Muir, Mr
Monteith, J Mr, I C S
Ollivant, Sir Charles
Prideaux, Austice, Col Dy Judge Advocate Genl
Selby, H C, Lieut Col the United States
Shuttleworth, A T Mr
Sprague, Brig Genl R A
Symonds, W P Mr
Tinier, Joseph Mr, Vice Consul for Spain
Tompson, H M Mr
Tito, Massari, Actg Consul for Italy
Warden, St L L, Comdr R I M
Wilkinson, H B, Mr, D L I

NATIVES.

Abdullah, Khan, Sirdar Bahadoor, Native, A D C to H E the Lieut Genl Comdg the Forces Bombay
Baig, Mirza Abbas A, C S
Cassim, S, Capt Hony A D C to H E the Governor
Coopooswamy, Moodliar Mr
Cowasjee D Rustomjee, Consul Genl for Perria Bombay
Cowasjee Hormusjee, G G, M C, Dr
Cowasjee Jehangier, J Sir
Dabhade, Khanderao Baburao, Mr
Dharamsi, Abdalla Meherali, Mr
Dorabjee Pudumjee, Sirdar Khan Bahadoor
Fazulbhoy Visram, Mr
Ghollay, Vishram Ramji, Mr
Hoshang Jamasp, Dastoor, Sardar-ul-Ulama, Sirdar Khan Bahadur Ph D
Kazi Shahabudin, Mr C I E
Purandhare, Trimbakrao Ramrao, Mr
Rawte, Anandrao Khanderao, Mr
Raste, Khanderao Visvanath, Rao Bahadur
Tilak, Balgangadhar, Hon'ble Mr
Tulaji Fattesingh Raje, Bhoite of Akalkote
Wadia, Nowrojee, N, Hon Mr
Wasudeo Harihar Pandit alias Shri Baba Maharaj

PUBLIC ENTREE.

EUROPEANS.

Adamson, J C, Mr, 19th Bo Infy
Addison, C J, Surg Major
Addison, Capt R I R
Alexander, Henry N, Mr
Ashburner, L F, Mr, 2nd D L I
Ayerst, C E, Mr, P T C
Babington, D M, Capt, R A
Baddeley, C E, Capt, R E
Bain, Mr
Barclay, E A, Lieut Col, P S C
Barry, Surg Major
Beale, H Fitz S, Major, P V R C
Beatty, C A B, Mr
Belcham, G, Mr
Belz, Revd Father, S J
Beresford, R, Major, R W
Birch, J R, Capt
Bomis, Arthur, R I C S
Bovet, W, Mr, R E
Bradford, E C, Mr, R I R
Bradshaw, C R, Mr, 14th Bo Infy
Brogan, T H, Riding Master, R H A
Bromley, Herbert, Mr
Brown, Major, R I R
Burrard, S G, Capt, R E
Bull, C, Mr
Bull, Surg Major, I M S
Byron, John, Mr, R A
Bythell, Major, R E
Calell, H T, Major
Carvalho, H F, Mr
Chambers, Alex, Surg Capt
Christie, E J, Mr, R I R
Cobbett, Major, Genl Lieut
Cobham, H W, Mr, 2nd Bo Lancers
Cole, W T, Mr, Rev Survey
Cooper, John Beaumont, Mr, R E
Cotton, H J, Mr, R I R
Cotton, W L, Mr, 5th Hyd Cont
Cousens, Henry, Mr
Cumming, H R, Mr, D L I
Dangerfield, E R, Mr
Daunt, R A C, Mr, R I R
Davidson, Alfred, Mr
Davies, J M, Mr, D L I
Dawson, Major, 2nd D L I
Dawson, W C, Mr, Army Very Dept
Lees, Lloud, M R, Mr, K O, Y L I attchd 19th Bo Infy
De Lisle, H De B, Capt, D L I
DeMello, Cabasis, Dr
DeMonte, A F, Revd
DeSouza, S M, Revd
Dias, E X, Doctor
Dobbs, C F, Mr, 1st Hyd Cont
Donnet, James, J C, Surg Major
Dunn, H C, Mr, D L I
Dundee, W J, Capt, R E
Duxbury, G R, Mr
Dwyer, John, Mr, R I R
Elliot, C R, Scott, Mr, 4th Pioneers
Ellis, A C, Mr, R I R
Estrange, Capt
Engel, G, Revd
Fagan, R S F, Mr
Fairfax, Mr, D L I
Foster, L M, Capt, 28th Pioneers
Fraser, Capt, P V R G
Fraser, G S, Capt, 6th Infy Hyd Cont
Fripp, Stewart, Mr
Geary, Grattan, Mr
Geddis, Capt, D A A G, R I Arty
Gibson, W, Mr, D L I
Gibson, D H, Lieut, R I M
Goldsmid, Fredric, L, Mr
Gordon, L A, Capt, 2nd Bo Lancers
Gothard, G, Revd
Graham, Fred, Mr
Grant, Major
Grayson, A D H, Mr, R I Arty
Greenbeam, A A, Mr
Gregory, Godfrey, L, Mr, D L I
Guidar, J A, Mr
Hales, Ernest, R, Mr, D L I
Hall, A, Capt, R I R
Hand, T H H, Lieut, R I M
Hartigan, E Ross, Capt
Hay, G, Bde Surg Lieut Col
Hearn, E H, Mr
Heath, Surg Capt
Heffernan, W, Surg Major
Heinriches, Geo K, Mr
Henderson, Keaneth, Mr, I S C
Heyland, Mr, Asst Supt of Police
Hewat, A H, Major, R H A
Heywood, Richard S, Revd
Hickman, C S, Lieut, R I M
Hodgson, E M, Mr
Holland, H L, Mr
Hudson, A G, Mr
Jackson, J, Surg Capt 2nd Bo Lanc
Jameson, W, Mr, R I R
Johnson, H, Sir, Major
Jones, Lloyd, Surg Capt
Keir, J L, Major, R I Arty
Kennedy, Hartley, Mr
Kiddle, T, Surg Lieut
Knatchill, G W, Capt
Leap, D F, Mr
LeMesurier, T A, Mr
Lewis, P, Mr
Lincoln, Surg Lieut, I M S
Lloyd, J A, Mr, 2nd Bo Grens
Lewis, H E, Capt, 19th Bo Infy
Lyon, W Fred, Lieut
Lunan, Charles, Capt, D L I
Lyster, Col, 11th Bo Infy
Mackenzie, T H, Lt Col, 2nd Bo Grenadiers
Mackenzie, K L W, Mr, 28th Pioneers
Macnee, H C, Mr
Malhar, D J, Revd
Malleson, Wilfrid, Capt, R A
Mander, D'Arcy, W, Mr, D L I
Mann, Major, R E
McConaghy, Brig Surgn Lt Col
McDonnell, Francis, Mr
McIver, J C, Mr
Meiville, Alan, Mr, Wilt Regt attchd 2nd Bo Grens
Mills, E Gray, Lieut, R I M
Mollison, J W, Mr
Monteith, J Lt Col, 2nd Bo Lanc
Moore, Surgn Col, A N S
Moriarty, Arthur S, Mr I C S
Morphy, Capt, R I R
Murray, C T, Capt
Norris, H Gray, Mr
Ogilvie, N S, Major, R A
Ollivant, Lionel, A E, Mr
Orr, J P, Mr
Osborne, Dennis, Revd
Osmaston, L S, Mr
O'Sullivan, Gerald, Major, R E
Paget, Major, D L I
Pallin, G W, Capt, I S C
Parker, H P E, Capt, 28th Bo Infy
Parker, G M G, Mr I S C
Panton Herbert, E, Lt Col, Offg A Q M G
Plumer, E W, Mr, R A
Plunkett, A H, Mr, City Magis
Pottinger, John Curwan, Mr
Pringle, A, Major 2nd Bo Lancers
Proudfoot, Lt Col, A A G
Redcliffe, Charles, Capt, R A
Rendl, Walter C, Mr, I C S
Reilly, Rawdon, Lt Col, 28th Pioneers
Roberts, Wilson, A, Revd
Robinson, C T, Major, R A
Rooth, Capt, R D, Fus
Sale, E L, Mr, I C S
Sargent, H G F, Lt 14, Bo I
Sartorius, G, Capt, I S C
Scott, H W, Major, Lanc Fus
Scudamore, W V, Capt R E
Selby, F G, Mr
Sellar, John, A, Revd
Seton, H, Major, R I R
Shearme, C W, Lt, R I M
Shipley, Harold, Mr
Shuttleworth, A R B, Mr
Shute, Major, R E
Shuttleworth, D T, Mr, D L I
Simpson, M G, Mr

NATIVES.

Abaji V Kathavate, Mr
Abdool Husein Adamji Peerbhoy, Mr
Adurji Dorabji Ghaswalla, Mr
Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, Mr
Apte V N, Mr
Baburao B Gokar, Mr
Balkrishna Shayaane, Rao Saheb
Balkrishna Vithal Potnis, Mr
Balkrishna Viziaraogam Mudlier, Mr
Balwantrao Ganesh Nagarkar, Mr
Bejunji Sorabji Chensi,

W. A Blunt, E D Sale, J K Nell, the Rev C M Bazham, and the Rev C Gilder. After dinner, the children sang the National Anthem, with the subjoined additional verse :

Thou, who for three score years,
In sunshine, cloud, and tears
Hast kept our Queen;
Still be her Guide and Stay,
Thro' life's uncertain way,
Till dawns the perfect day.
God, bless our Queen.

Miss Collett, one of the teachers, accompanied on the piano. On the proposal of the Rev C. Gilder, acting secretary, three hearty cheers were given for the Customs Officers, as also for the Rev. C. M. Barham, the hon. secretary, who is about to proceed to England on short leave. As a sequel to the dinner, the same kind friends of the Customs Department arranged for out-door sports at 5-30 p.m., and a tea and supper (with ices) later in the evening. This portion of the day's programme also was most successfully got through by 8 p. m. In addition to those who were at the dinner, there were present in the evening : Messrs. T. Potts, J. Collett, R. Hurst, W. S. Roberts, J. Andeen, and several ladies. The Rev. C. Gilder called for a vote of thanks to the visitors, ladies, and gentlemen, who had favoured the occasion by their presence, and particularly to those who had helped in the children's games and in other ways contributed to the pleasantness of the evening, specially mentioning Mr. and Mrs. Potts, and Messrs. Mackinnon, Blunt and King. The evening's entertainment was brought to a close by the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem.

CELEBRATION AT THE RIPON CLUB.

The Ripon Club, being a fashionable club of the Parsi community and counting amongst its members, besides the two Parsi baronets, the cream of Parsi society, celebrated on Tuesday last the Diamond Jubilee of the Queen-Empress of India in a style that left nothing more to be desired. The club premises, which are situate on the Apollo Bunder, were decorated with many coloured flags. As we reached the entrance to the club, a pyramid of lights arrested attention, the main entrance also having across it a garland of sweet-smelling mogra flowers. The rooms of the club were ablaze with incandescent lights, the floral decorations being much admired. The exterior was picked out with many-colored oil lanterns, and in consequence of the neighbouring buildings being in the dark, the club premises made a grand holiday appearance. Members began to arrive shortly after 7 p. m. and the Diamond Jubilee dinner was served at 8 p. m., in the club's best style. In the absence of the president of the club, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., C. S. I., Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama, the honorary secretary of the club was requested to preside. After justice had been done to a sumptuous dinner, Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama proposed the toast of her Majesty. He said :—We are assembled here this evening to celebrate the longest reign in English history, not on account of its unprecedented length, but because our hearts are with that noble Lady, who occupies the proud throne of England as our esteemed, respected, and beloved Sovereign, Victoria, Queen-Empress of India. If we celebrate her Diamond Jubilee today, it is because our hearts beat in unison and go out in praise of all that this world knows as good. We feel thankful to the Great Architect of the Universe for having blessed the British Empire with a Sovereign, who has not only understood the restrictions of a constitutional rule, but who has shown to the world at large during a long life the duties of a Sovereign towards the people whom the Almighty has in his infinite wisdom placed under her care and protection. Our beloved Queen has shown what a woman can do when on the throne. She has taken every opportunity to show the maternal anxiety and affection which a good mother has for her children, that is to say for the millions of people of various castes and creeds under her sway, by ever publicly manifesting sympathy in times of national afflictions and calamities, which have unavoidably occurred during her beneficient rule in the various parts of her extensive Empire over which the sun is said never to set. We have records of her deep sympathy with the Indian people so feelingly expressed even during this present month It is the heart of a mother, a high minded woman, that speaks while sympathising; and if our loyalty and attachment to her person and throne are unbounded, is there anything surprising? We, Parsees owe a deep debt of gratitude to her, for our best modern history dates during her auspicious rule. We owe our happiness and prosperity to her special interest in our community, and to the large hearted and generous British Government, which appreciates the good work done by the Parsees. Honours have been bestowed upon worthy citizens of our nationality, enough to make any race feel proud, for the honours have been unique, and in recognition of the catholic generosity which moves the innermost heart of the Parsee. There are no Parsee princes, but see how our Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, the amiable grandson of our first Baronet, is treated in England by our August Sovereign and the Royal Family just as if he were a reigning prince. This is a recognition of the Parsee community of which we as Parsees may well claim to be proud. Had Sir Jamsetjee, the president of our club, been present here to-day, he would have in his eloquent style laid the Diamond Jubilee toast before you for your acceptance. In his absence, I ask you to honor this toast by thanking the Great God of us all for having so long kept Victoria, the Queen-Empress of India, in sound health, happiness, and prosperity, and by praying that so noble a Lady as Queen Victoria may, in peace, contentment, and happiness be spared for many many years to come to rule over the magnificent, just, and generous British Empire. Loud bursts of applause frequently greeted the warm sentiments expressed by the chairman, and the toast was honored standing, amidst much enthusiasm and vociferous cheering with the loyal sentiments of God bless the Queen. The toast of the chairman's health, having been proposed by Mr. Etuljee Rustomjee Reporter and duly acknowledged, the members, after listening to a few Italian songs, separated at a late hour.

MILITARY AND NAVAL PENSIONERS' DINNER.

Last night a Diamond Jubilee dinner and dance was given in the Town Hall to the Military and Naval pensioners, and the District Staff Office made it a very successful affair. The hall was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, with palm leaves and bunting, and the band of the Middlesex Regiment was in attendance. The weather remained delightful until nine o'clock, when it rained a little, but the evening remained delightfully cool, and the pensioners, their families and friends enjoyed it greatly. The guests assembled from 8 o'clock, and the dinner commenced at 8-30 p.m., 40 covers having been laid. General Gatacre D.S.O., Commanding the District, came up to the table, and said a few encouraging words to the pensioners. He was glad to tell them that she same Queen under whom they served and got their pension was now being served by him (the General) and other Military and Naval officers now in service in India. He considered that it was the duty of every old soldier to bring up his children in such a manner as to maintain the Empire and keep up the glory of India built by name from the medals which dangled the breasts of different pensioners present. The General could see that they represented many of the wars which had been fought during her Majesty's reign. After speaking at great length about the Military and Naval service in India, and urging the old pensioners to make their children equally useful to the Empire, the General referred to the very useful work done by Sergeant-Major Fuzzie. He said that the Sergeant-Major had been a link between the Plague Committee and the District Staff Office, and he hoped they would join with him in thanking Sergeant-Major Fuzzie, who deserved credit for making that evening's entertainment so complete a success. The Sergeant-Major had done very useful work in connection with the suppression of the bubonic plague in Bombay, and he (the General) wished to present him with an honorarium. He then presented him with an honorarium, and proposed three cheers for her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, which were heartily responded by the old pensioners.

Mr. Limpus, thanking the General for the trouble he had taken to attend the entertainment and the kind words uttered by him, hoped that although the pensioners had done good work in their time, their children would do better in the present reign, which was one of progress and researches.

The General, replying to the compliment, said that if he was in India at Christmas time he would be glad to see them at their annual fete.

The pensioners then commenced to discuss the excellent dinner and refreshments provided by Messrs. James Pearse and Co.

Dinner being over, dancing commenced, and was kept up until the small hours of the morning.

THE MISSES KABRAJI'S CONCERT.

One of the most pleasant features of Tuesday's celebrations of the Diamond Jubilee in Bombay was the concert given by the Misses K. N. Kabraji in the Town Hall. Mr. Kabraji is himself a master in Indian music, and has trained his daughters and sons in the art. The concerts that he has given in Bombay on various occasions testify to the culture that has been acquired by his grown-up children, who sing both in English and the vernaculars English and Indian airs. Mr. Kabraji seemed to have taken much trouble to prepare the present concert, for he has not only translated the several pieces into the Gujarati language, but had also rendered them into verse in the shape of songs. From the manner in which each piece was executed, it was aparent that the time of preparation was well spent, and the long bevy of ladies who took part in the concerted singing were amply rewarded by the loud and continued cheering accorded to them by an appreciative audience. The novel feature of the singing was that the Gujarati songs were put into English airs, and were rendered as if a chorus was sung in English. The main room of the Town Hall was decorated with palm leaves and draped with banners and flags and otherwise made attractive. There was a beautiful oil painting of the Queen placed on the platform facing the audience. About five hundred Parsi ladies were invited, and with their silken dresses and diamond and pearl jewellery presented a spectacle one would not soon forget. There were a few European ladies and gentlemen. At half-past five o'clock in the evening, on the grand organ in the hall, the gift of the late lamented Sir Albert Sassoon, Bart., to the swift fingers of Mr. F. S. Dove, was played Welby's opperatoir in G. minor, for which the organist was rapturously cheered. "Lord God save our Queen," being a National Jubilee ode, by the Rev. George Clement Clark, in honour of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, was sung in chorus by about twenty Parsi ladies, assisted by a European youth and two Parsi gentlemen. Henry Smart's "Victoria," was sung in beautiful style by Miss K. N. Kabraji, and in chorus by the whole company. One of the young ladies presided by turn at the piano, Dr. Arne's "Rule Britannia," having been executed in a concerted style, Mr. Jal K. N. Kabraji sang "Our Homes, our Queen, and Victory," followed by "Britannia the Pride of the Ocean" in chorus, which, by the united voices of the girls, was very effective. In the second part Mrs. J. D. Wadia beautifully rendered Halton's "The cause of England's Greatness," and Braham's "Death of Nelson" was sung by Dr. D. R. Tata in his usually powerful voice. The whole concert was brought to a close by the singing by the company of "God Bless the Prince of Wales," and God save our Empress Queen." The audience seemed to be heartily pleased with what they heard from the mouths of well trained and cultured ladies, assisted by equally well qualified amateurs, and as they passed out thanked Mr. Kabraji and his family for organising a very pleasing concert.

A PROCESSION OF SCHOOL BOYS TO THE QUEEN'S STATUE.

On Jubilee day, among the many attractive scenes was a procession of boys of all the schools at Mandvie, organized by Mr Khimjee Hirji Kayani. The zeal and energy displayed by Mr Kayani for arranging this procession, the main object of which was to rouse feelings of loyalty, were praiseworthy. Boys of all the schools at Mandvie were collected at 2 p.m., the number being no less than 350, and some 250 other older persons accompanied the procession. Special permission was kindly granted by the Police Commissioner. Three hundred flags made of special Diamond Jubilee handkerchiefs, which contained a very good portrait of Her Majesty and the words "Long Live Victoria," were given to all the school boys. Some boys held the flags, displaying such sentences as "Long Life to Queen Victoria," "Long Live Kaiser Hind," "Beloved Empress May British Rule be Lengthened," &c. The boys of the Mandvie New School, Jain Mangal Mandli, the Jain Pathsalha, were in the front of the procession, dressed in beautiful and rich dresses, with some silken flags. There were two bullock carts, one of which contained fourteen chairs, on which were seated gorgeously dressed boys, in imitation of a native raja, and his durbaries. Many flags were tied round these carts. Another cart contained an arsenal, with two cannon and two gunners Behind these cannons was a regiment of young boys, with arms, standing, firing now and then. The cannons were fired along the whole route. There were many carriagas, in which were seated young boys who were too young to walk such a long route. In the front of the procession was a bullock cart with an Ambudi, in which were placed the Nobut men. It was followed by several carriages, behind which walked in a line of eight each, boys, all carrying flags. The Raja and his Durbar's cart followed next, which was followed by the regiment and cannons carts. The procession started at 2-30, from Mandvi via Carnac Road to the Crawford Market, Rampart Row, to Victoria Terminus, thence by the Wandi by Road to her Imperial Majesty's statue. All the boys with their flags formed a circle round the railing of the statue. In the beginning some boys, with harmoniums and other native musical instruments, sang specially composed songs, and after showering flowers on the statue a young girl was sent in and put garlands on the Queen's statue. Photograph of the highly attractive scene was taken by Mr. Shivshunkur Gopal, of the Art School. After giving three heart-felt cheers for the Queen, the procession returned by Esplanade Road to the Kalbadavi Road to Pydhonie, Chuckla, Musjid Bunder Road, Mandvie, and thence by Bhut Bazaar to the Cutch Dessi Ossaval Jain community's Mahajan Wadi, at Khadak.

MEETING AT THE MAHOMEDAN CLUB.

A general meeting of the Mahomedan Club, Bombay, was held, yesterday at 5 p. m., at the club rooms, Bhendy Bazaar, to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee. Mr. M. J. Mukbi presided on the occasion, In his opennning speech the president expressed his gratification at the large number of mambars present. He said that it was a matter of great pleasure that they were so wisely celebrating the occasion after the recent calamities through which the Bombay public had passed. He shortly enumerated the various advantages derived by the Indians during the Queen's long reign. In conclusion, he prayed for the Queen's long and brilliant life in good health and strength. Mr. Khurshed Hussan Topish then read a very able and eloquent address, giving a very graphic description of her Majesty's sixty years' reign. He, however, added that there was a dark side of the picture, but that, too, was not owing to her Majesty's want of interest in the welfare of her subjects, but it was on account of the ill-advised acts of some of her officials. Mr. Ahmed Shubaili recited a poem composed for the occasion. He concluded his poem with a wish that Great Britain will maintain a feeling of friendship with the Sultan of Turkey. Mr. A. H. Baakza read an English poem suitable to the occasion. After light refreshments, the proceedings were brought to a close. The exterior and interior of the club premises were illuminated.

DIAMOND JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

Under the auspices of the "Independent Order of Good Templars," a very successful tea and concert was held in the Fort High School premises, Esplanade Circle (kindly lent for the occasion by the proprietor, Mr. Framjee Bomanjee Master), on Monday. Over 180 friends sat down to an ample tea provided by Mrs. Briggs, Temperance Hall, Colaba, in the corridor of the above school. The concert commenced punctually at 8 p.m., when the whole of the audience, numbering about 250, rose to their feet and joined heartily in singing the National Anthem. An excellent programme of songs, recitations, &c., was then rendered by the following artists :—Miss Jolley, Mrs. Gonsalves, Miss Jones, Miss Thorpe, Mrs. G. Evans, Mr. Huxley, Mr. Ault, Bandsman Hillman, Corporal F. W. Hayne, Bandsman Bade, Bandsman Martin, Gunner H. Poole and Gunner G. Oxford, several of whom were heartily encored. Dr. C. J. Baldway, D, D. G. C. P., presided, and in his opening remarks drew attention in a few appropriate words to the fact that we had met their to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of England, Empress of India. Towards the close of first part of the programme, Gunner James Solven delivered a stirring address of moderate length and to the point, which should have awakened an enthusiasm in temperance circles that will not soon die out, stating his remarks by a few very interesting historical facts drawn from the home life of the Queen, pointing out the large amount of intellectual, moral, and industriel progress that has taken place during the sixty years which she had occupied the throne. How that the railways, electric, telegraph, telephonic, and postal arrangements had opened out the resources of our country, colonies, and dependencies, until we now occupied the proud position of being the busiest hive of industry in the whole world. All of this progress had taken place during our present Queen's reign, and was sufficient to justify all her loyal subjects in rejoicings with joy unspeakable at her long and glorious reign. He concluded his address by urging all persons interested in temperance work to rally round the temperance flag, and fight until we had removed the drink curse which to his mind was the greatest blight on the escutcheon of our national fame. This very successful evening was brought to a close at 11 p.m., by the audience rising and singing "Auld Lang Syne." After the usual votes of thanks to the chairman and committee, and to those artists who had kindly given their services, the company dispersed to their homes, highly pleased with the evening's entertainment.

ARYA SAMAJ.

In honour of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee a special meeting of the members and sympathisers of this Samaj was held, at the Samaj Hall, Kakadwady, Girgaum, on Tuesday, the hall being tastefully illuminated. First, bhajans and kirtans were sung through the harmonium which were followed by short speeches from Shastri Narhara Vishnoo Godse and Anna Martand Joshi. Both the speakers impressed upon the audience the innumerable advantages we Indians have been favoured with under the gracious rule of her Majesty, and prayed to God to grant her Majesty long life and prosperity to the British Rule, and also prayed to God to give all facility to the British Crown, to ever reign on the world. After bhajans and kirtans, the meeting dissolved at 10 o'clock, giving three cheers for Her Majesty.

THE DINNER AT THE MAHOMEDAN CLUB.

A dinner was given by the Islam Club to its members, last night, in honour of the Diamond Jubilee of her Majesty's reign. Covers were laid for 150 members, the Hon. Mr. Justice Badrudin Tayebji presiding. Speeches expressive of loyal sentiments were made, and cheers were given for her Majesty and the Royal Family.

[By TELEGRAM]

SECUNDERABAD.

In every direction there have been spontaneous outbursts of loyalty one way or another. The private purses of the wealthy have been opened to relieve the poor, and private dwellings in most obscure quarters sported butties to signify the occasion. Nautch parties were held by prominent citizens, and altogether the cantonment appeared thoroughly festive. These demonstrations go far to show that even in this small patch of the British dominions the natives are powerfully alive to a sense of loyalty to the British Queen. Yesterday a meeting was held in the Albert Reading Room and Library to pray for long life and prosperity. Several speakers pronounced benedictions on the Queen. The meeting ended with refreshments and native music. Mr. Ramchandra Pillay, though a muscular congresswallah, got up an event to inspire loyalty among his co-religionists, who comprise half the local population. Hajee Sajun Lall, always on the alert to demonstrate his worth as a subject of the British Government, was more than ever charitable towards the poor who flocked in multitudes to his house. Many others were similarly prompted to celebrate the Jubilee, particularly Hajee Shaik Adam, a veteran and prominent public citizen. A trial of the illuminations was attempted last night, but the strong wind blowing all day continued till midnight and caused considerable disaster all round. The process of feeding and distributing money among the poor of all castes and creeds began yesterday, and continued to-day, both here and at Hyderabad. Great numbers poured in from the districts to swell the crowd. Feeding and distributing money entailed unenviable labour upon those responsible.

SURAT.

A grand jusson ceremony of thanksgiving and prayers was held this morning under the presidentship of Sirdar Davar Edulji Khurshedji Modi, head of the Parsi community in the Dadabhoy Mody's Principal Fire Temple. A great tamasha followed, everybody was enthusiastic, speeches were made by Sirdar Davar and others. The Parsis claim the British Raj to be regarded as their own Raj. The distribution of alms to the assembled priests and the poor followed. At the request of the community, Sirdar Davar transmitted a congratulatory telegram to the Queen Empress through the Bombay Government. Before this in the morning sweetmeats were distributed to over 8,000 school children, in the public park. It was quite a sight and a grand treat in the afternoon. Mr. Moore, the Governor's Agent, held a durbar, which was attended by the principal citizens and Government officers. After making his openiog speech, Mr. Moore laid a garland of flowers at the foot of a portrait of her Majesty. This was followed by loyal speeches delivered by Mir Muzaffar Hussein Khan, Sirdar Davar, Edulji Modi and Nagarseth Gulabdas on behalf of their respective communities, and each gentleman at the conclusion of his speech laid a garland of flowers, at the foot of her Majesty's portraits. The durbar closed with a choral recitation by children in Guzerati of "God save the Queen." Illuminations took place at night and fire-works marked the close of a day spent in happy rejoicings.

BIJAPUR.

The Jubilee was celebrated here with great pomp. In the early morning flags were hoisted in the town temples and mosques, where prayers were offered under the supervision of RaoSaheb Raghavendrarao. Swimming races followed under the management of Messrs. Barrow and Sheppard.

The prizes were distributed by Mr. Panse. There were various athletic sports in the afternoon which all passed off very well, excellent arrangements being made by the police. Lieut. Goldingham and Mr. Hume took great interest in arranging the sports. Mr. Panse gave away the prizes. All European and Native officers heartiely co-operated. In the evening temples and mosques were illuminated, and Messrs. Sheppard, Barrow and Graham gave a garden party, which was attended by all clases of natives and it was a very successful function. In the evening there was a theatrical performance specially arranged for the Jubilee by amateurs, and it was attended by all the officers, native and European. Mr. G K. Apte, Executive Engineer, addressed the audience and eulogized the British rule and its benefits. His speech was heartily cheered and enthusiasm prevailed. The party dispersed late at night amidst vociferous cheers for Her Imperial Majesty the Queen-Empress.

SACHIN.

The Jubilee was celebrated by the State here with eclat. The town was decorated with flags and bunting. A thanksgiving service was held, and sweetmeats, and prizes were distributed to all the school children of the Durbar. The illuminations were extensive and thousands assembled to witness the fireworks.

GONDAL.

The Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty Queen Victoria was celebrated with great eclat here. A salute of 101 guns was fired. There was an illumination of the town, a display of fireworks, distribution of sweetmeats to all schoolboys and girls of the State, feasting the inmates of the asylum and the prison and the holding of public fairs. These were all enlivened by a variety of fun and were some of the principal features of the celebration. A few deserving convicts were liberated and the sentences of some reduced. Athletic sports by the police, and their parade, added greatly to the interests. In short both there and in the mahals, the 21st and 22nd instant were observed as gala days and are not likely to be soon forgotten.

SHOLAPUR.

A Jubilee Jassan was held at the Agiary, where Parsi ladies and gentlemen very largely attended. Miss Nanabhoy, in a neat little speech, wished the Queen long life. Mr. Davar, pleader, recounted the innumerable blessings of British rule, and spoke of the enviable position that the Parsi community enjoyed under it, and ended by chanting Persian verses of benediction on the Queen. After refreshments the whole assembly joined in a concert of Jubilee songs, which were enthusiastically sung. The premises was tastefully decorated and brilliantly illuminated.

AHMEDNAGAR.

The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated on Tuesday with unprecedented rejoicings. Two addresses, one from people of the entire district and another from the Mahomedan community, were sent through the Collector. Over four thousand children in holiday attire marched in the early morning with band and British colours to the place of treat in the N. N. Lines. They performed very interesting gymnastic exercises and drill at noon. The city cricketers played the S. P. G. match, which was drawn at 4 p.m., four thousand five hundred school children received sweetmeats. The Native Infantry Band played; their was a merry-go-round. The city athletes performed. There was an exhibition of Native singing, all these added to the attractions. The European garrison soldiers' children were treated at tea, the Native Infantry children also with special sweetmeats. Six thousand feet of roads from city to and about the place of entertainment were illuminated. Fifteen thousand people witnessed the fireworks. The Nagpur poor-house inmates were treated with a feast by Mr. Khan Bahadur Nasarwanji yesterday. Seven thousand poor people received grain and money doles. The cloth and other merchants fed the city cattle at their cost in honour of the occasion. The police arrangements were excellent throughout.

MIRAJ.

A grand State Durbar was held on Monday evening, in the State Durbar Hall, at Miraj, by Shrimant Balasaheb, Chief of Miraj senior. In the commemoration of the Diamond Jubilee, all Sardars, Mankari sofficials and leading citizens of the city were present. After a able and appropriate speech had been delivered by the acting State Karobari, Raosaheb Gangadha Amrit Joshi and Rao Bahadur Limaye, specially deputed by the Political Agent, Kolhapur and Southern Maratha country, presented a kharita, from his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, Governor, to the Chief, with a suitable introduction. It was very cordially received by the chief with Durbar ceremonials. The Chief after most sincere and loyal speech, declared open the industrial class private wards to be attached to state dispensary and theatre, all to be named after Diamond Jubilee. The representative from Government was then garlanded by the Chief with Durbar ceremonies. After pan supari the proceedings terminated with an expression of the best and most loyal wishes for the health and prosperity of her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress of India.

AHMEDABAD.

The Committee of the Gujarat Talukdars' Jubilee Institute gave, on Monday evening, a party in honor of the Diamond Jubilee. The buildings and streets were illuminated and decorated. The Commissioner, Mr. Lely, the Collector, the Judge, and other European ladies and gentlemen, as also leading natives, were present. The Thakors of Sanand, Ufeliya, and other places had come for the occasion. Mr. Lely was garlanded as the representative of the paramount power, and the blessings enjoyed during her Imperial Majesty's benign reign were acknowledged by the Talukdars in suitable terms Mr. Lely wished the Thakors, prosperity, and advised them to take personal interest in their own affairs.

AMRAOTI.

The Jubilee was celebrated with great eclat here on Sunday morning. A thanksgiving service was held in the Roman Catholic Church in the afternoon and in the Protestant Church on Monday morning. Cloth was distributed to the poor at Belgaon by the local Sowkars. In the afternoon boys' sports were held in Amraoti park. Prizes were distributed and a fete was given to school children. In the evening a large and enthusiastic public meeting was held in the Municipal Hall, which was beautifully decorated and illuminated. An address to her Majesty by the district Inamdars was read, and this was followed by songs composed for the occasion. The National Anthem was sung and pan sopari, garlands, and attar were distributed. The fete, pan supari, and illuminations were at the expense of Deorao Deshmukh. Several houses in the town were also illuminated Bonfires were lighted on Maltekdi. On Tuesday morning food was distributed to the poor by Mr. Mudholkar, High Court pleader. At the poor house over three thousand people were fed. An afternoon demonstration was held at Badnera, and an evening party given to the Bench and Bar by the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Obbard, and was attended by the officers and pleaders from all districts. The Congress Committee sent a congratulatory telegram and address.

MOHANPUR.

Our programme, writes a correspondent, was as follows :—On the morning of Monday a Durbar was held and tea parties were given to Sirdars and gentlemen. Lectures were delivered and prayers offered for the long life and prosperity of the Queen-Empress. In the evening of Monday, Swarees, like Dasara, were collected, and illumination as at Divali filled the streets. On Tuesday morning, in the schools, presents and sweetmeats were distributed among the students. Poor people in debt to the state had the amounts reduced by the Thakor Saheb, the debts of the poorest persons being cancelled altogether. On Tuesday evening the place was again illuminated, and the citizens prayed to the Almighty for the long life of our gracious Empress of India.

BHUJ.

Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee was celebrated with much ceremony and rejoicings here on the morning of the 21st. A prize-exhibition of all schools in Bhuj was held at the High School, which was beautifully decorated, and after some very excellent recitations, etc., prizes and sweetmeats were distributed to upwards of 1,200 pupils. During the day the whole regiment stationed here and all Government servants were feasted by the Durbar. At night a dinner was given to Europeans at the Sharad Bag, and there were grand illuminations and a display of fireworks. At 10 a.m., on Tuesday, a Durbar was held by his Highness at the new palace, which was attended by the Political Agent in State and by the British and Native officers of the 17th Regiment. The palace and its compound were grandly decorated, and guards-of-honor from his Highness' troops and the British Regiment with band and colors and some Sowari of caparisoned elephants, etc., were in attendance. His Highness read an address to her Majesty, and the Political Agent read a kharita to his Higuness from the Viceroy after which a salute of 101 guns was fired, and his Highness' band played the National Anthem in the afternoon. There were regimental sports, and at night an evening party at the Residency, which was nicely illuminated. Both days were observed as public holidays in all offices and schools of Cutch. The town of Bhuj was specially in holiday appearance.

THE POONA PORTUGUESE.

The Poona Portuguese community had a solemn thanksgiving service for her Most Gracious Majesty on Sunday last. The church was beautifully illuminated on Jubilee Day and congratulatory message was forwarded to London in the name of the community.

CAMBAY.

The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated here with great eclat. Royal salutes were fired. A Durbar was held at 7-30 a.m., on Monday. The Political Agent attended. After loyal speeches befitting the occasion by the Divan and by the Political Agent in reply thereto, the Government Kharita was presented to his Highness. Alms were freely distributed to the poor. 18 prisoners under 6 months' imprisonment were discharged and others got 6 months' remission. There were grand illuminations at the Durbar Hall and the illumination of the principal part of the city for two days, and display of fireworks on the sea side. The Political Agent laid the foundation-stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Female Hospital, on Tuesday, after heartily ephasising Nawab Saheb's desire for his people's material prosperity. A grand fete of school children was held to whom prizes and sweetmeats were distributed, and there was a fair for the public in the evening.

AURUNGABAD.

The celebration of the Diamond Jubilee was on a grand scale at the Cantonment of Aurungabad. Messrs. Dhrumchand Kastoorchund, Nusserwanji Namidas and others sub cribed large sums and distributed food and cloth among five thousand poor people, and sweetmeats to school children, amidst loud cheers for her Majesty's glorious reign. A large fountain is to be built in commemoration. Colonel Adye and Military Officers took great interest and an active part in it. Anxiously expected rain crowned the joy.

JETPUR.

Jetpur was *en fete* on Monday. The hearts of the children were gladdened in the morning by the profuse distribution of sweets. The poor were fed in the afternoon. A grand nautch party was held in Taluqua Court in the evening. The city was a blaze with butties and Chinese lamps at night. A grand display of fireworks was witnessed by thousands. The poor were also fed on Tuesday. Both days were observed as public holidays.

WAI.

A large crowded meeting was held on Tuesday to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee. Loyal addresses were delivered by Rao Saheb Mamlatdar and Rao Bahadur Gadgi. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Charities were distributed to poor, sweetmeats to school-boys and girls. A reception was also held at the Sub-Judges, Court. Several buildings were illuminated. The Mahomedans held large prayer meetings and illuminated their musjids.

BANSDA.

The Diamond Jubilee was celebrated here magnificently, and there was a splendid procession which marched from the palace to Pratap Singh's garden and bungalow.

SAVANTVADI.

The festivities which were to be celebrated here in connection with the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty's sixty years' reign have had to be suspended owing to the death of the Rani Saheb, but all classes of the community here offered special prayers for her Majesty's long life on Sunday last in their different places of worship. A dinner to the poor was also given yesterday and to-day, and the local Corps fired an Imperial Salute this morning. A handsome fund has also been collected here for the use of poor in the local hospital, and the organization, etc., of that fund will be announced by the Political Superintendent at an early date, on the expiry of the mourning of the Durbar.

ALIBAG.

A large gathering, a pan-supari ceremony, was held, yesterday, at Raghojirao Manajirao Angre's Wada, in honour of the Diamond Jubilee. European and Native officers and leading gentlemen were present. Thanksgiving recitations and great rejoicings followed. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

NASIK.

The Europeans attended a thanksgiving service in the church on Sunday, but besides this nothing was done publicly in the way of rejoicing. Cholera and famine have been prevalent in the town, so no large gathering of people was desirable. At the Mission Station the school children had an unusually good dinner, after which each child was presented with a brass drinking-cup with its name and the Jubilee date inscribed on it. These were a gift from Mr. A. Shewan, the Judge of Nasik. The golfers who came up from Bombay, had fine weather and thoroughly enjoyed the fresh air although the links are not yet in good condition.

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS.)

CELEBRATIONS AT NANDOD-RAJPIPLA STATE.

The celebration of this auspicious event at Nandod was attended with great pomp and ceremony and aroused much genuine enthusiasm. The 21st and 22nd were observed as public holidays A parade of all Arms was held on the morning of the 21st by his Highness Maha Rana Shri Chhatrasingji, the enlightened Raja of the State, and Colonel F. W. Snell, the special Political Agent. A salute of sixty guns was fired. The parade over, his Highness, with Colonel Snell, proceeded to the jail and released a number of prisoners, remissions being granted to all the other prisoners. The party then adjourned to a Shamiana, pitched near the Durbar Haveli, where a large gathering had already assembled. Here his Highness requested Mrs. Snell to lay the foundation-stone of a lofty and ornmental gateway leading to the Durbar Haveli, and to be called the "Victoria Diamond Jubilee Gateway," on which it is intended to place a life-size marble bust of her most gracious Majesty, which has been especially ordered from England for the purpose.

His Highness said :—It gives me great pleasure, Mrs. Snell, to ask you to do me the favour to lay the foundation-stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Gateway. It is proposed, in honour of the completion of the sixtieth year of the benign reign of her most gracious Majesty, to construct a lofty and ornamental Gateway leading to the Durbar Haveli, and to place above it a life-size marble bust of her Imperial Majesty, which has been ordered from England for the purpose. I am sure it will be a source of infinite satisfaction to my subjects, as it unquestionably will be to me, to have before them a faithful representation of that August Lady whose name is revered and held in the highest affection in all parts of the Globe. World-wide as her Majesty's dominion is, and grander than any of which history can tell us, we honor and love our noble Sovereign much more for her transcendent virtues, through a long life devoted to the good of her people and for her motherly love for her people than for the extent or the grandeur of her territories great as these are. We have a great deal to do to-day, and I shall not therefore take up any more of your time, but will conclude by praying, in which, I am sure, you will all heartily join me, that the Almighty may yet spare her most gracious Majesty for many more years to come and that her reign may be fraught with happiness to herself and her family and to the people she has loved so well throughout her long and blessed life.

Mrs. Snell, having gracefully performed the ceremony, the meeting dispersed after the distribution of attar, pan, &c, to reassemble, almost immediately, afterward, at the site of an extensive State Garden, intended to be laid out for the public of Nandod. In asking Mrs. Snell to lay the foundation-stone, his Highness said :—I have yet another favour to ask of you, Mrs. Snell, and it is that you will kindly lay the foundation-stone of the Victoria Diamond Jubilee Gardens. I hope the extensive area near which we are standing will all before long, be completely laid out, and will furnish a pleasant recreation ground to the people of Nandod. Its a source of great gratification to me that I have been enabled to associate the beloved name of her most gracious Majesty with a work of this character.

After the stone was duly laid by Mrs. Snell, the assemblage dispersed, and the town was *en fete* all day. In the evening his Highness held a grand durbar, at the Durbar Haveli, which was attended by the Kumars, the officers of the State, and the *elite* of the town. Colonel Snell, accompanied by Mr. Whiting, C.E., late Superintending Engineer under the Government of Bombay, arrived at 6 p. m., and was received by his Highness. The Guard-of-Honour presented arms, the band played, and a salute of eleven guns was fired.

After the special Political Agent had taken his seat in the Durbar, his Highness addressed the assembly as follows, this being the third speech delivered by his Highness during the day :—Colonel Snell and Gentlemen,—The auspicious event which we are to-day assembled to celebrate is unique in the history of the world. The completion of the sixtieth years of a reign which stands incomparable, whether we look merely at its length or at the immense strides made by science and art under its fostering care, the immense advances made in every thing that goes to make up the sum total of human happiness, or at the glory and lustre which have been added to the empire during the period, or, last, but not least, at the incomparable virtues of the noble Sovereign, and her great regard and love for the people entrusted to her care, in whatever aspect we view the reign, the completion of the sixtieth year of it is an event which is unique indeed, and which calls for the highest jubilation on the part of all those who have had the good fortune to participate in the benefits conferred by it. The feudatory states of India are not the least amongst the participators in these benefits. To them, as I had occasion to say, but a short month ago, the benign government of our beloved and revered Sovereign is a never failing shield and mainstay, and their loyalty and attachment to it are correspondingly great, and so they will ever remain.

Colonel Snell then delivered to his Highness a kharita, received from his Excellency the Governor of Bombay, and in doing so, addressed his Highness and the assembled durbaris as follows :—After the speech which your Highness has just delivered, it only remains for me to express the hope that her Majesty the Queen-Empress may be spared for still many years to come, and that under her benign rule her subjects in all parts of her dominions may continue to enjoy increased happiness and prosperity. This is a wish in which, I am sure, you will all join, as from your Highness on the throne down to the most backward Bhil in the remotest part of the forests, all have felt the influence of this great and good Queen, and are enjoying innumerable blessings from her rule. I now have much pleasure in handing your Highness a kharita from his Excellency the Governor of Bombay. After the usual distribution of attar, pan, and flowers, the Durbar was dissolved, Colonel Snell leaving under the same honours as were accorded to him on arrival. A grand dinner was given by Colonel and Mrs. Snell, in honour of the occasion, which was attended by his Highness and others. The town was brilliantly illuminated, and two huge bon-fires were lit on two of the highest peaks of the Satpipla hills, which were visible for miles round. Later on, His Highness had an evening party in honor of the occasion, and there was a grand display of fireworks. The next morning, Tuesday, there was another grand assemblage in a Shamiana pitched in the compound of the local High school. Nearly one thousand children—from the High School, the two boys' vernacular schools, the girls' school, and the Urdu school, were here brought together, and, thanks to the munificence of his Highness, every one of the girls and boys of the vernacular and Urdu schools and most of the High school boys had prizes. Excellent reports of the educational work done in the state were read by Mr. Vavajirat T. Desai, B. A., headmaster of the High School, and Mr. Kallanrai, the assistant deputy Educational Inspector. Mrs. Snell kindly distributed the prizes. Sweetmeats were distributed to all the school children and sweetmeat-money to the police and to men of the various military corps. Thus ended the Diamond Jubilee festivities at Nandod, which were attended throughout with great *eclat*. The sentiment of genuine devotion and loyalty to her Imperial Majesty, on the part of his Highness, which characterized all the proceedings throughout the Jubilee festivities, are deservedly much applauded.

REJOICINGS AT BROACH.

Monday, writes a correspondent will ever be remembered, by young boys and girls as a day of great rejoicing and children's fete. All the boys and girls of the municipal and aided schools were collected in the spacious compound and building of the Rustamji Dalal High School for a Jubilee treat. The different schools, headed by their masters and mistresses, with distinguishing flags of their own, came in singing songs in praise of the British Raj and the great and good Queen-Empress Victoria. All the children appeared in their best holiday attire, and their bright and beaming faces spoke happiness and pleasure. The members of the Municipality and the District Local Board and other citizens graced the occasion with their presence. At 9 a.m. Mr. Candy, the Collector of the District, arrived, and after he had taken his seat some of the boys of the high and other schools gave recitations in English, Gujrati, and Urdu suitable to the joyful occasion, and acquitted themselves creditably. A native gentleman recited in a melodious voice a poem composed by himself in honour of the Diamond Jubilee. Mr. Candy then distributed sweetmeats to some of the senior boys. When the whole distrib

in honor of the occasion. The children of both sexes, the poor of the town and the prisoners in the jail will have sweatmeats distributed to them, and prisoners of good conduct both male and female undergoing imprisonment for offences not of a serious nature is indeed laudable. The enlargement of the Sajnasar tank in commemoration of this occasion is no doubt a good idea. The address which was just read is one full of loyal sentiments and it will be a great satisfaction to all concerned to know that you appreciate and recognize the benefits which have accrued to India and its people during this long and gracious reign we are now commemorating. In conclusion, Thakor Saheb it will give me great pleasure to be the medium of conveying to the Political Agent for transmission to her Most Gracious Majesty your congratulations and the loyal expression, to which I have just listened and it will be, I am confident a source of special gratification to Her Majesty to receive such loyal congratulations from a Chief so trusted as you are. It now only remains for me to join all assembled here in the hope that Her Majesty may still be spared for many happy years to come. Before I sit down, Thakor Saheb, I hand over to you this "kharita" from his Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor of Bombay, as I have been deputed by the Political Agent to do so.

KHAIRGARH.

In connection with the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, Empress of India:—The following programme was gone through at Khairgarh. The 21st, 22nd, and 23rd were closely observed as public holidays in all offices and schools of State. On Tuesday night the Khairagarh Raj-Mahals, all State buildings, the Woodburn Gunj, the Dongargarh Raja-Bads and the Market were illuminated on behalf of the State. All prisoners, orphans, paupers in poor houses, coolies employed on Relief-works were well fed by the State, and sweetmeats were distributed to all students of State and private schools. A Durbar was held on Tuesday morning as an expression of the heartiest joy at this happy occasion. Then the foundation of a Public Library was laid to commemorate this auspicious event. At night, the town was illuminated and fireworks displayed, all Darbaris attended. 60 prisoners were granted a free pardon in honor of the 60 years' reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. These were such persons as were not previously convicted and whose terms of imprisonment are not above 3 years. The terms of imprisonment of those above 3 years, were reduced by 60 days per year. The original address was sent through proper channel to his Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General. On Tuesday the whole address was transmitted by wire to his Excellency the Viceroy. His Highness expressed a hope that all his people would observe this auspicious event in their own houses as best they could according to their ceremonials, and pray to God for the long life and prosperous reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

LUCKNOW.

The weather here is rather unpropitious for the Jubilee celebrations. Intermittent rain has fallen since Friday evening. The Jubilee was inaugurated here on Sunday morning by the distribution of charity and by feeding eighteen thousand people. On Monday evening, from six to nine, the General was "At Home" to the wives and children of warrant and non-commissioned officers and men of the garrison. There were also aquatic sports at the Martiniere, and later on a dance at the Railway Institute. On Tuesday the European and Eurasian poor were fed; the 18th Hussars have sports at the People's Park; temples and mosques were illuminated, and the Talukdar lighted up the Kaiserbagh. There were no general illuminations in the Civil Station. The Jubilee jail releases took place on Tuesday morning when a large proportion of military offenders was released. At all places of worship the record reign was fittingly referred to at Sunday morning's service.

MEMORIAL AT GAYA.

A large and influential meeting, presided over by Babu Radha Madhab Basu Rai Bahadur, Magistrate in charge, was held in the premises of Moulvy Syed Mahomad Abu Saleh, Khan Bahadur at Gaya, on the 19th instant, in connection with the Diamond Jubilee. The Khan Bahadur has offered to open a public oriental library at Gaya which will be called the Diamond Jubilee Oriental Library. He will erect a building at his own cost for the library and make ever his valuable collection of oriental books and old manuscripts estimated to be worth more than Rs. 8,000. He has also offered to pay Rs. 500 for the purchase of new books and a further sum of Rs. 500 for book bindings and furniture. He has further promised to endow landed property worth Rs. 10,000, yielding a fixed income of Rs. 300 net per annum, for the maintenance of the library. A managing committee consisting of seventeen local gentlemen has been formed, and the District Magistrate will be requested to be *ex-officio* Chairman. The Khan Bahadur is supplying a real want of the Gaya public.

VICTORIA! VICTORIA!

I.

Now ring the joybells loud and long!
Now let the cannons roar!
And lusty cheer and loyal song
Resound from shore to shore!
From wildling lane and garden croft,
June! all your roses bring!
Hang out the Triune Flag aloft!
And, loving voices, sing:

Victoria! Victoria!
Long may She live and reign!
The Queen of every British heart
And the Empress of the main!

II.

Come, sun-burnt brethren from the East!
Come, kindred from the West!
Cape and Australia, join the Feast,
And be Britannia's guest!
And ye who own another sway,
But one in speech remain
Be voice and soul with us to-day,
And join us in the strain:

Victoria! Victoria!
Long may She live and reign!
The Queen of every British heart
And the Empress of the main!

III.

With wisdom, goodness, grace, She filled
For sixty years the Throne;
And Whatsoe'er Her People willed,
She made that will Her own;
More long, more nobly, reigned than all
The Kings of days gone by:
Sceptres may fade and Empires fall,
Her name shall never die!

Victoria! Victoria!
Long may She live and reign!
The Queen of every British heart
And the Empress of the main!

ALFRED AUSTIN.

THE MAIZAR OUTRAGE.

THE recent attack on the military escort which accompanied Mr. Gee, Political Officer, Tochi to Sheranna and Maizar writes a Datta Khel was the work of the Madda Khel section of the Utmanzai Darwesh Khels. The Madda Khels occupy the Tochi Valley from Sheranna, nine miles above Datta Khel, up to the Amir's boundary, and a portion of them who were not, as a tribe, concerned in the attack live in the Kazha, which is a northern tributary of the Tochi Sheranna and Maizar are on the main Tochi route from Birmol or Ghazni to Bannu, and the tribe is under agreement to keep this road open. Maizar, which is the name given to a collection of villages at the mouth of the Shawal Algad, 11 miles from Datta Khel Camp, had already been fixed on as the site of the most westerly levy post in the Tochi, and it was mainly for the purpose of finally selecting the site for this post that the Political Officer proceeded there on this occasion. He had also arranged to meet all the Madda Khel maliks of the Tochi there to discuss the question of the distribution of a fine which was outstanding against the tribe.

The escort consisted of 200 rifles 1st Sikhs Lieutenant-Colonel Bunny in command, with Lieutenant Higginson, 100 rifles 1st Punjab Infantry under Lieutenant Seton Browne, four guns No. 6 Bombay Mountain Battery under Captain Browne, R. A., with Lieutenant Cruikshank, and 12 sabres 1st Punjab Cavalry, and Surgeon Captain Cassidy, Medical Officer. The escort marched from camp Datta Khel at 5 a. m., and after halting twice on the road reached Maizar at 9-30. Maizar consists of a number of cultivated terraces gradually sloping down to the Shawal Algad, and the men were halted on the highest terrace at an open space under some trees not far from a kot belonging to the Drepilare section of the Madda Khels. This spot was pointed out by the maliks themselves at the best place to camp, as there was plenty of room, and water was available near. The guns were placed close to a garden wall in a field clear of the trees. The approach to this camping ground is over a small kotal and down a narrow lane through the fields, bounded by low stone walls. The lane runs straight from the kotal to the camping ground, which is close to a threshing floor and then curves round to the north to the kot. The men were ordered to keep their arms with them and not to pile them. All necessary precautions were taken—guards pickets and sentries placed where considered necessary. As soon as this was settled Mr. Gee and Captain Browne, R. A., taking the sowars, 1st Punjab Cavalry, and accompanied by some of the maliks, visited Dotoi, which lies a few miles further on in the Tochi, while those left behind made themselves comfortable under the trees.

The Political Officer returned about 12 o'clock; the question of the fine was said by the maliks to have been settled amicably; food was provided by the leading maliks for all the Mussulman sepoys, and there was not the slightest suspicion of unfriendliness on the part of the tribesmen. After lunch, about 2 p. m., Colonel Bunny ordered the pipers to play for the villagers to listen to, and they played one tune. Just as they began another, a man was seen waving a drawn sword on a tower in the Drepilare kot, and the villagers suddenly cleared off towards the village. A single shot was fired, apparently as a signal, and a fusillade at once commenced, directed at the British officers, who were together under a tree, and Sikhs. This was taken up on all sides, the sepoys in the meantime falling in at once and taking up positions Lieutenant Seton Browne was hit in the leg at the second or third shot, and Colonel Bunny was mortally wounded almost immediately after. The guns then opened fire and did great execution among a party of men who attempted to rush them, but as they were in an exposed position the two British officers afforded an easy mark for the men in the bagh. Captain Browne was hit at about the fifth shot and Lieutenant Cruikshank shot dead almost directly after. This was all within five minutes of the first shot, and as the enemy's fire did not slacken and the guns had expended their ammunition, a movement was made back towards the kotal, the guns limbering up and going first up the lane.

As the Infantry retired, the Waziris came out in great numbers from all sides, but a stand was made round the corner of the bagh to allow the wounded men to retire. In the meantime Lieutenant Higginson was shot through the arm and Surgeon-Captain Cassidy in the knee. The Waziris were however successfully held in check by a mixed party of 1st Sikhs and 1st Punjab Infantry, and the latter retired up to the kotal when everyone was over. Successive positions were taken up on the six ridges which stretch from Maizar to the plain above Sheranna, a distance of about two miles, and though the Waziris followed up in a most determined fashion and occupied all available positions on the hills round, the retirement was orderly and time was given for all the wounded to get safely out on to the plain. Lieutenant Higginson was shot in the arm a second time while crossing the hills. The force eventually took up a good position about a mile from the last ridge about 5-30 p. m., and waited there until reinforcements (two companies of the 1st Sikhs) with more ammunition under Lieutenant de Brett, R. A., arrived from Datta Khel. These reinforcements covered nine miles in 1¼ hours and arrived at 6-15 p. m.

The tribesmen had been in the meanwhile kept thoroughly in check, and the guns were now got to work again, and the heights and the village of Sheranna were shelled. This put an end to the business and no further opposition was met with. The Khiddar Khels, who live on the Tochi below Sheranna, behaved well, bringing out water for the sepoys and supplying charpoys for the wounded. The real guard reached camp at 12-30 p. m. Colonel Bunny and Captain Browne died on the road. One Subadar (1st P. I.) and 22 men were killed and 25 wounded. Nearly all these were Sikhs and Pathans. Mussulmans. The enemy are reported to have lost 90 killed and many wounded.

The causes of this treacherous attack are not at present clear, but all the circumstances point to its being premeditated. It is known that some of the maliks were implicated, and one or two of them were killed. Once the affair commenced it no doubt became a matter of "ghaza," but it does not appear that the mullahs had previously worked up the tribesmen. The fact that they attacked a party who had just eaten food with them—contrary to all Pathan codes of honour—renders the matter additionally hard to explain.

DEATH IN A SWIMMING-BATH.

A SAD accident occurred on Monday last, at Lucknow which has cast a gloom over the 18th Hussars. It appears that at about 5-30 p. m. S. Q. M. S. Essex previous to going for an intended drive with his wife, went to the small plunge bath by the Sergeants' Mess (which is set aside for the use of the members of the mess), his wife meanwhile getting ready for the drive. After waiting some time for him she grew uneasy at his non-appearance and went towards the mess to make inquiries about him. Meeting S. S. M. Rusbridge she told him that her husband had been in the bath a long time, and begged him to go and see what had happened to him. S. S. M. Rusbridge, accompanied by the Caterer Sergeant Baldry, went into the bath and seeing nothing of S. Q. M. S. Essex but his clothes lying at the side of the bath, at once came to the conclusion that something was wrong. Sergeant Baldry, without waiting to divest himself of his clothing, promptly plunged into the water and found the dead body of S. Q. M. S. Essex at the bottom of the bath. With the assistance of S. S. M. Rusbridge the body was lifted out and every possible remedy applied to restore animation; but it was of no avail, as the unfortunate N.-C. officer must have been dead quite half an hour. The deceased (instead of diving in the ordinary way) was in the habit of throwing a back somersault into the water, and it is conjectured that on this occasion he had struck his head on the edge of the bath before touching the water and being immediately rendered unconscious had sunk at once to the bottom. At all events the apparent cause of death was a severe contusion on the head. The death of the deceased N.-C. officer is a great loss to the regiment, as he was a very smart soldier and a good all-round man; one that cannot be easily replaced. He was in possession of the Egyptian medal and star, being one of the regimental who fought one of the Light Camel Corps in 1884 and 1885. The funeral took place on the following evening and the large number who attended showed how widely the deceased had been respected. The Major-General and Colonel Prickett were present, together with the whole of the officers of the regiment. The sad procession was composed of C" Squadron and every available N.-C. officer not on duty. There were quite a hundred volunteers from the other squadrons, and also large representatives from every corps in garrison. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. M. Langford, the band of the regiment singing that beautiful hymn, "When our heads are bowed with woe." Amongst the numerous beautiful wreaths and crosses were several sent by the N.-C. officers of the Essex and Cornwall Regiments and one from the Rough Riders of the Regiment. S. Q. M. S. Essex leaves a young widow and three children and great sympathy is felt for them in their sad bereavement.

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SOUTH AFRICA COMMITTEE.

COUNSELS' ADDRESSES.

(Concluded from Monday's *Gazette*.)

ON June 4, Lord Selborne having given evidence, Mr. Labouchere, left the Committee Room immediately Mr. Pope commenced his speech on behalf of Mr. Rhodes, and remained away during the whole of Mr. Pember's address in regard to the charges made against Mr. Belt by the member for Northampton.

MR. POPE'S ADDRESS.

After one or two unimportant question by Mr. Blake, none of the other members of the Committee desiring to examine the witness,

Mr. Pope addressed the Committee on behalf of Mr. Rhodes. He said he took it the Committee had decided that it would deal in the first instance with that part of the inquiry, which was conveyed in the following instruction:—"To inquire into the origin and circumstances of the incursion in the South African Republic by an armed force," leaving the question of administration and of future recommendation to be decided upon hereafter. He had been struck on reading through the evidence, how small an advance had been made in the knowledge given to the Committee since Mr. Rhodes first put in his evidence; and he thought he would do his duty to his client best by dealing with the questions rather as a whole, by asking the Committee to leave the region of ingenious paradox or suggested inconsistencies, and consider the probable effect of the whole body of evidence upon the robust common sense of the average English mind. As an illustration of what he meant, he happened, within the last few days, to put his hand upon a book, the writer of which, by common consent, was able to emancipate his judgment from the trammels of political controversy. Mr. Justin M'Carthy, in his last volume of the "History of Our Time," devoted a chapter to the proceedings of that Committee. That was what he (Mr. Pope) meant by the average English mind. How did the man who took this question, apart from the immediate exigencies of party or of politics, view the statements which Mr. Rhodes put before the Committee? The words in which Mr. M. Carthy spoke of it were these: "Now whatever one may think of the policy and action of Mr. Cecil Rhodes, it must be owned that that statement seems to be full, clear, candid, and consistent. He has indeed presented to the Committee a State paper of great historical importance." He (Mr. Pope) would base his observations on that statement of Mr. Rhodes. What had been discovered since—and with that exception what did they know that was not revealed to the Cape Parliament? Life's ironies were sometimes strange, and here was a man who, whatever his faults, had brought half a continent under British influence, and yet by the exigencies of life, had been put in the witness chair to be cross-examined as to his purposes and motives. The learned counsel having re-read Mr. Rhodes's statement, said that as the law had to be accepted, his action was a crime; worse than a crime, it was a blunder; and worse even than a blunder, it was a failure. That was judging by results, but let them look at the position he had to meet, and see how far his subsequent action could in that light be justified. In South Africa his position was unique, it was impossible that anything could happen without coming before him for consideration or decision. In this case he was brought face to face with the seething discontent of a large population, revolt was imminent, and there was a Government whose essential policy was racial isolation. This situation had to be dealt with by a man whose patriotic dream was for a united South Africa. It was idle to suggest that Mr. Rhodes and his friends manufactured the discontent. It existed even in the days of Lord Loch, and part of the Imperial policy was the placing of a force on the border to cope with any difficulties. Before assisting the movement Mr. Rhodes assured himself that it was consistent with the interests of the Cape and of South Africa generally, and not inimical to the progress of British relations. As to the manifesto of the Uitlanders, it read to him (Mr. Pope) like the statement of the principles which 200 years ago were sufficient to change successfully held in check by a mixed party of 1st Sikhs and 1st Punjab Infantry, and the latter retired up to the kotal when everyone was over. Successive positions were taken up on the six ridges which stretch from Maizar to the plain above Sheranna, a distance of about two miles, and though the Waziris followed up in a most determined fashion and occupied all available positions on the hills round, the retirement was orderly and time was given for all the wounded to get safely out on to the plain. Lieutenant Higginson was shot in the arm a second time while crossing the hills. The force eventually took up a good position about a mile from the last ridge about 5-30 p. m., and waited there until reinforcements (two companies of the 1st Sikhs) with more ammunition under Lieutenant de Brett, R. A., arrived from Datta Khel. These reinforcements covered nine miles in 1¼ hours and arrived at 6-15 p. m.

The tribesmen had been in the meanwhile kept thoroughly in check, and the guns were now got to work again, and the heights and the village of Sheranna were shelled. This put an end to the business and no further opposition was met with. The Khiddar Khels, who live on the Tochi below Sheranna, behaved well, bringing out water for the sepoys and supplying charpoys for the wounded. The real guard reached camp at 12-30 p. m. Colonel Bunny and Captain Browne died on the road. One Subadar (1st P. I.) and 22 men were killed and 25 wounded. Nearly all these were Sikhs and Pathans. Mussulmans. The enemy are reported to have lost 90 killed and many wounded.

The causes of this treacherous attack are not at present clear, but all the circumstances point to its being premeditated. It is known that some of the maliks were implicated, and one or two of them were killed. Once the affair commenced it no doubt became a matter of "ghaza," but it does not appear that the mullahs had previously worked up the tribesmen. The fact that they attacked a party who had just eaten food with them—contrary to all Pathan codes of honour—renders the matter additionally hard to explain.

DEATH IN A SWIMMING-BATH.

A SAD accident occurred on Monday last, at Lucknow which has cast a gloom over the 18th Hussars. It appears that at about 5-30 p. m. S. Q. M. S. Essex previous to going for an intended drive with his wife, went to the small plunge bath by the Sergeants' Mess (which is set aside for the use of the members of the mess), his wife meanwhile getting ready for the drive. After waiting some time for him she grew uneasy at his non-appearance and went towards the mess to make inquiries about him. Meeting S. S. M. Rusbridge she told him that her husband had been in the bath a long time, and begged him to go and see what had happened to him. S. S. M. Rusbridge, accompanied by the Caterer Sergeant Baldry, went into the bath and seeing nothing of S. Q. M. S. Essex but his clothes lying at the side of the bath, at once came to the conclusion that something was wrong. Sergeant Baldry, without waiting to divest himself of his clothing, promptly plunged into the water and found the dead body of S. Q. M. S. Essex at the bottom of the bath. With the assistance of S. S. M. Rusbridge the body was lifted out and every possible remedy applied to restore animation; but it was of no avail, as the unfortunate N.-C. officer must have been dead quite half an hour. The deceased (instead of diving in the ordinary way) was in the habit of throwing a back somersault into the water, and it is conjectured that on this occasion he had struck his head on the edge of the bath before touching the water and being immediately rendered unconscious had sunk at once to the bottom. At all events the apparent cause of death was a severe contusion on the head. The death of the deceased N.-C. officer is a great loss to the regiment, as he was a very smart soldier and a good all-round man; one that cannot be easily replaced. He was in possession of the Egyptian medal and star, being one of the regimental who fought one of the Light Camel Corps in 1884 and 1885. The funeral took place on the following evening and the large number who attended showed how widely the deceased had been respected. The Major-General and Colonel Prickett were present, together with the whole of the officers of the regiment. The sad procession was composed of C" Squadron and every available N.-C. officer not on duty. There were quite a hundred volunteers from the other squadrons, and also large representatives from every corps in garrison. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. M. Langford, the band of the regiment singing that beautiful hymn, "When our heads are bowed with woe." Amongst the numerous beautiful wreaths and crosses were several sent by the N.-C. officers of the Essex and Cornwall Regiments and one from the Rough Riders of the Regiment. S. Q. M. S. Essex leaves a young widow and three children and great sympathy is felt for them in their sad bereavement.

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In the letter to the "Gaulois" that gentleman had maintained the chief allegations.

The Chairman: I hope, Mr. Pember, that you will avoid making any attack upon the Committee or its constitution.

Mr. Pember disclaimed any such intention, and proceeded to call attention to the letter of apology, supposed to have been conclusive.

Sir M. Hicks-Beach interrupted with the remark that Mr. Belt was not attacked by Mr. Labouchere in his House of Commons speech.

The Chairman said Mr. Labouchere had stated that Mr. Belt's name was mentioned in the House of Commons by a slip of the tongue.

Mr. Pember: I think I shall show that that is impossible.

The chairman: He has said it was a slip of the tongue.

Mr. Blake: And that he had no evidence.

Mr. Pember, after further interruption, said he would leave the House of Commons speech, but he still said that general charges made were against Mr. Belt, and the foundation for them was the foundation in the supposed letter of apology.

Sir M. Hicks-Beach: Mr. Belt has distinctly denied these charges on oath. We have no proof of them whatever before us.

Mr. Pember: Surely you allowed Mr. Belt to come here to vindicate himself.

Sir H. Campbell Bannerman: And he has done so.

Mr. Pember: Surely I have the right to show how—

Mr. Ellis: I entirely object to counsel before a Parliamentary Committee raising the question of a speech made in the House of Commons.

Mr. Wyndham: He has already left that.

Mr. Pember: What I would call attention to is the effect of an apology couched in such terms as this one is. He carefully elaborates the description of his unnamed authority, and the effect is to give reality to these shadows.

Mr. Blake objected to the line taken.

The Chairman said he felt very strongly that the learned counsel might be justified in showing that any suggestion had been disposed of by Mr. Belt, but Mr. Belt was not named in the letter, and unless Mr. Pember sought to bring him into this letter he was going beyond what was necessary.

Mr. Pember would leave the letter for the moment, as well as the speech, and would turn to the evidence of Mr. Belt. There were two articles in "Truth" making charges against Mr. Belt.

The Chairman: Mr. Belt denies most emphatically that there was any truth in those articles, and I really don't see—

The Attorney-General: Surely Mr. Pember is entitled to address us on behalf of his client, and to show—

Sir M. Hicks-Beach: If he has been traduced, he has his remedy at law. What we have to consider is our report.

Mr. Pember: And I would venture to suggest a hope as to what your report will contain. Counsel proceeded to warmly comment at some length on the charges made by Mr. Labouchere against Mr. Belt and the absence of proof, when

Sir M. Hicks-Beach again protested against counsel going into these matters, pointing out that they might be allowed to remain with the Committee.

Mr. Pember remarked that Mr. Belt had been called to give evidence, and having done so with the greatest frankness, he ought to have redress for the charges which had been brought against him.

Mr. Pember, in spite of further interruptions from the Chairman and other members of the Committee, dealt with the charges, remarking that it was an "intolerable disgrace," that they should have been made, and that they were unfounded. Mr. Belt, who had suffered very grievously, was a kindly, generous, able, honourable, and straightforward man. He had been living under a terrible stigma for a long time, and was now entitled to reparation at the hands of the Committee. He left that room with his reputation untouched and his honour unsullied; and he (counsel) hoped that the time might come when that might be acknowledged even by his traducer.

DR. HARRIS.

Lord Robert Cecil, on behalf of Dr. Harris, said his client had for many months suffered under accusations which it was now proved were untrue, and he asked the Committee to extend redress to him. Counsel thought that considering the whole of the circumstances of the charges made out against Dr. Harris, he had suffered a grievous injury. Lord Robert reminded the Committee that the time the charges were made was one when he and the gentlemen with whom he was associated were in a position of general discredit, and the effect of the accusations was to focus upon him a definite charge. There was no remedy open to him until the Committee sat, and he had positively denied the charges made against him in the most comprehensive and absolute manner; and he had asked if the Committee felt any doubt about the matter that they should institute a searching investigation into all the circumstances of the case. He therefore now left the matter entirely in their hands, and appealed to them to do what was in their power to clear his character "finally and for all."

The Committee then adjourned at 1.30.

THE DOG, THE MAN, AND THE MEAT.

A FRIEND of mine and I were walking together the other day; a dog dashed part us after something he saw on the pavement. It was a big piece of meat. He pounced on it and swallowed it in two seconds. My companion looked at the dog with envious admiration. "My humble friend," he said, "I'll give you £5,000 for your appetite and your digestion. You are not afraid to eat; I am," but the dog knew what happiness is made of. He declined the offer and trotted away.

It is astonishing how many different people use this expression. "I am" or "I was" afraid to eat. As the writer pens these lines five letters lie on the table before him, every one of them containing it. Yet the persons who wrote the letters are not known to one another. There was, therefore, no agreement among them. Why should there be, even if they were acquainted? No, there is nothing in it to wonder at. They went through the same experience, and express it in the most natural way, that's all.

But what does it mean? Are people suspicious of poisoned food? No, no; that is not so. The food is not poisoned before it is eaten, but afterwards. An example will show what really occurs, and why so many are afraid to eat.

We quote from one of the letters: "One night, early in 1892, says the writer, "I was seized with dreadful pains in the pit of the stomach, and a choking sensation in the throat. I feared I was going to die. My wife called in a neighbour. They applied hot flannels and turpentine, but I got no relief. Then a doctor came and gave me medicine. He said he never saw anyone's tongue in such a condition. It was of a yellow colour, and covered with a slimy phlegm, so thick I could have scraped it with a knife. I had a foul, bitter taste in the mouth, and my eyes were so dull I could scarcely see. I had a heavy pain in the side, and felt so dejected and miserable I didn't know what to do with myself. What little food, I took gave me so much pain I was afraid to eat. The doctor put me on starvation diet, and injected morphine to ease the pain.

"Getting no real benefit from the first doctor I saw another, who said I had enlargement of the liver. He gave me medicines, but I got no better. In August I went to Exmouth to see what my native air would do for me, but came back worse than ever. I had lost over three stone in weight, and being too weak to move about I used to lie on the couch most of the time. I never expected to get well, and didn't care much what became of me.

One day in October my wife said, 'It appears the doctors can do nothing for you, so I am going to doctor you myself.' She went to the Southern Drug Stores, in Camberwell Road, and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. After taking this medicine for a few days, the pain in my stomach left me, my appetite improved, and I gained some strength. Soon afterwards I was back at my work. The people in the office, seeing how well I looked, asked what had cured me, and I answered Mother Seigel's Syrup. I shall be glad to reply to any inquiries about my case. (Signed) Charles Harris, 74, Beresford Street, Camberwell, London, December 1st, 1892."

Mr. Harris' statement goes straight to the point. Why was he afraid to eat? Because his food gave him pain without giving him strength. This was dead wrong. It was exactly the reverse of what it should have been. When a man is the proper form he gets vigour and power from his meals, and eats them with enjoyment and relish. If he doesn't there is something the matter with him. What is it?

Now let your thoughts expand a bit, so as to take in a broad principle. One man's meat is another man's poison, they say. That's so, but it's only half the truth. Any man's meat is any man's poison, under certain conditions. If grain never got any further than the mill hopper we should never have bread, and if bread (or other food) never got further than the stomach we should never have strength. See? Well, when the stomach is torpid, inflamed, and "on strike," what happens? Why, your food lies in it and rots. The fermentations produces poisons which get into the blood and kicks up the worst sort of mischief all over the body. This is indigestion and dyspepsia, though the doctors call each and every trick of it by a separate name. Yet they don't cure it, which is the main thing after all.

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WRITERS AND READERS.

THE end of the Dictionary of National Biography, a gigantic undertaking, in which the publishers have conferred an inestimable boon upon literature, is at last within sight. Among the most familiarly-known names of celebrities lately departed to be included in the last sketches of the Dictionary are those of Edmund Yates and his family and Sir Henry Yule, soldier, scholar, and author. Among the Youngs appear the name of Andrew Young, author of There is a Happy Land, one of the most popular and widely diffused compositions in the world. Andrew Young died in 1889 at the age of 82.

Mr. J. D. Brown of the Clerkenwell Public Library has, in association with Mr. S. S. Stratton been for a long time engaged on a British Musical Biography from the earliest age to the present day. British includes Colonial. The work contains several thousands of articles, and will appear very shortly.

Dr. Robson Roose's new book, will be published this week, under the title of Waste and Repair in Modern Life. There is nothing technical about it. It is a book for the many, and deals in a plain way with quite plain but too generally neglected means for preserving health in the rush and stress of modern existence. The book comes in good time for the holiday season, as it deals with watering places and other health resorts.

A new and important work, in two volumes, on exploration among the sites of Ancient Babylonia, is about to be issued by Messrs. Putnam. It contains the results of the Expedition organised in 1889 by the University of Pennsylvania, and conducted by Professor J. B. Peters. The work contains many maps, plans, and drawings.

On the 30th of next September Mr. David Nutt will publish the eighth number of the Tudor Translations. It will consist of John Fenton's Tragical Discourses, 1567, and contains an introduction by the Rev. R. Langton Douglas. Largely translated from Bandello and other Italian novellieri, it formed, with Painter's Palace of Pleasure, a storehouse of Elizabethan and Jacobean drama. It will be in two volumes. Early next year will be published, as ninth number of the series, Philemon Holland's Historie of Twelve Caesars, Emperors of Rome with an Introduction by Mr. H. C. Cust. This translation, from Suetonius, appeared in 1606.

Messrs. Sampson Low and Co. have got Captain Mahan to consent to write a summary of naval history for use in schools and colleges. The summary will, of course, be taken from his many-volumed history of Sea Power, upon the final part of which he is now engaged. This last work describes the war of 1812, and ends with the peace of 1815.

Messrs. Longmans and Co. announce a new work, Industrial Democracy: a Study in Trade Unionism, by Mr. Sidney Webb and Mrs. Webb. It is in two volumes, and is an exhaustive analysis of Trade Unionism and its relation to other democratic movements, to which the History of Trade Unionism, published in 1894, may be regarded an introduction.—Among numerous theological books announced by the same firm are Canon Knox Little's The Perfect Life, and A Year's Sermons, by Dr. Hiley, of St. Mary's Hall, Oxford. This, the third volume of a series, is based upon some of the Scriptures appointed for each Sunday morning, and supplements the already issued series for evening service.

Professor Knight has reached the end of his long labours in editing Wordsworth and revising him for the press. The eighth volume, completing this new edition, will be published at an early date by Messrs. Macmillan. It will contain an exhaustive bibliography, as also an index for the eight volumes.

Mr. F. E. Robinson will soon make a beginning with his popular books on the Oxford and Cambridge Colleges. Each University is to be disposed of in a series. The history of each college will be told by some one of its members specially qualified. The ever-widening public that is coming under the influence of the University Extension Movement will be particularly interested in a project of this kind.

Messrs. George A. Bell and Sons announce a bibliography of the late Mr. William Morris's works. The volume has been prepared by Mr. Temple Scott, and appears in a limited edition. Besides Mr. Morris's own compositions, a complete list of books by other authors, printed at the Kelmscott Press, is included. The same firm will issue The Age of Milton, in their series of handbooks of English literature. The volume is by the Rev. J. H. B. Masterman, late lecturer of St. John's, Cambridge, and Mr. Bass Mullinger, University Lecturer in History.

Messrs. Chapman and Hall are on the point of publishing Mr. W. Saville Kent's The Naturalist in Australia, a sumptuously printed, bound, and illustrated quarto. Mr. Kent is already known to naturalists and readers of natural history as the author of The Great Barrier Reef and as one of the most distinguished Australasian men of science. The new work will contain, besides a great many text illustrations, a large number of full-page collotypes and several coloured plates.

The frontispiece to Mr. A. H. Beavan's Popular Royalty, which Messrs. Sampson Low and Co. will publish consists of a photogravure reproduction of the original jewelled miniature of the Queen, presented by her Majesty to the Emperor of China.

Two of the London publishers are bringing out books of war memories. Messrs. Bentley are publishing a volume of Letters from the Black Sea, by Admiral Sir Leopold Heath. They were written in 1854-5, during the progress of the Crimean war. And An Old Soldier's Memories, by Captain Jones Parry, late of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, will be issued by Messrs. Hurst and Blackett.

Father Hilarion, a new story by Mr. K. Douglas King, author of The Scripture Reader of St. Mark's, will be published shortly by Messrs. Hutchinson and Co. It is the story of a struggle between asceticism and human passion.

The Archdeacon of London has taken the history of the Church in this country in the earliest times as the subject of his charge this year. The address will be published under the title The Ancient British Churches, by Mr. Elliot Stock.

It is interesting and curious to observe the stealthy advance of ecclesiastical innovations at which good Churchmen a generation ago and less would have stood aghast. Sir Henry Irving reads Tennyson's Becket in Canterbury Cathedral, at the Dean's invitation, and nobody, at least nobody who is anybody, is in the least shocked. At the Church Congress to be held next autumn at Nottingham, painting, sculpture, and architecture are to be the subjects of papers and addresses. Every year the Congress enlarges the scope of its interests, becoming more and more social and sociological, and socialistic, scientific and artistic, and politico-economic, and what not. Already the Church Congress is a kind of Social Science Congress. The tide of new ideas is carrying the Church from her ancient moorings, and by and by not a shred of dogmatic straw will there be left for any fine old crusted Tory parson to keep himself afloat withal. The name of the lecturer on Sculpture and the Nottingham Congress is not yet announced, but it is arranged that Mr. Richmond, R.A., will introduce the question of painting. Of course painting and sculpture will be treated in their relation to the Christian Church.

The Land of Cods, Dogs, and Fogs, is about to celebrate a jubilee of her own, to wit, her discovery in 1497 by Cabot. And while the Newfoundlanders are demonstrating at St. John's, the capital of their island, the Britishers of Bristol City will be doing the same, for it was from Bristol that the discoverers sailed. The celebration comes off this month. Dr. M. Harvey has written a book with the view to the occasion. It is to be published almost immediately by Messrs. Sampson Low and Co. Its title is Newfoundland in 1897. It contains a map, several illustrations, and a portrait of Sir William Whiteway.

The Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth is one of the increasing number of clergymen who are engaging in the task of reconciling, as they call it, religion and science Darwin, Weismann, and the rest have no terrors for Mr. Smyth. On the contrary, he discovers that they replenish his armoury with new weapons. He has written a book on The Place of Death in Evolution, which Mr. Unwin will publish. Says the author to his perplexed generation, The one regnant, radiant fact of nature is life; and death enters and follows as a servant for life's sake.—Mr. Unwin will publish Mr. Ewing Ritchie's Cities of the Dawn—Napies, Athens, Pompeii, Constantinople, Smyrna, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Cairo, Lyons, and others. The book contains a large number of illustrations.

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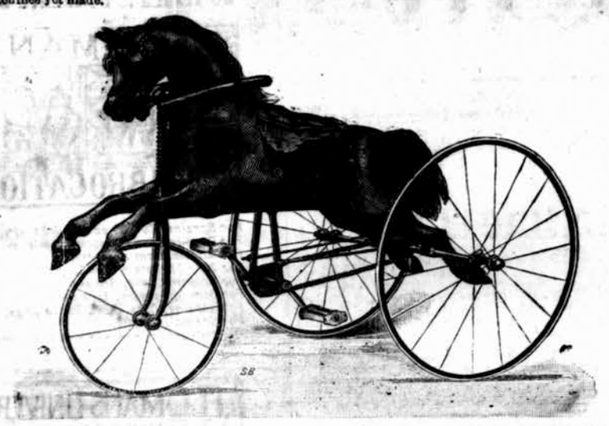

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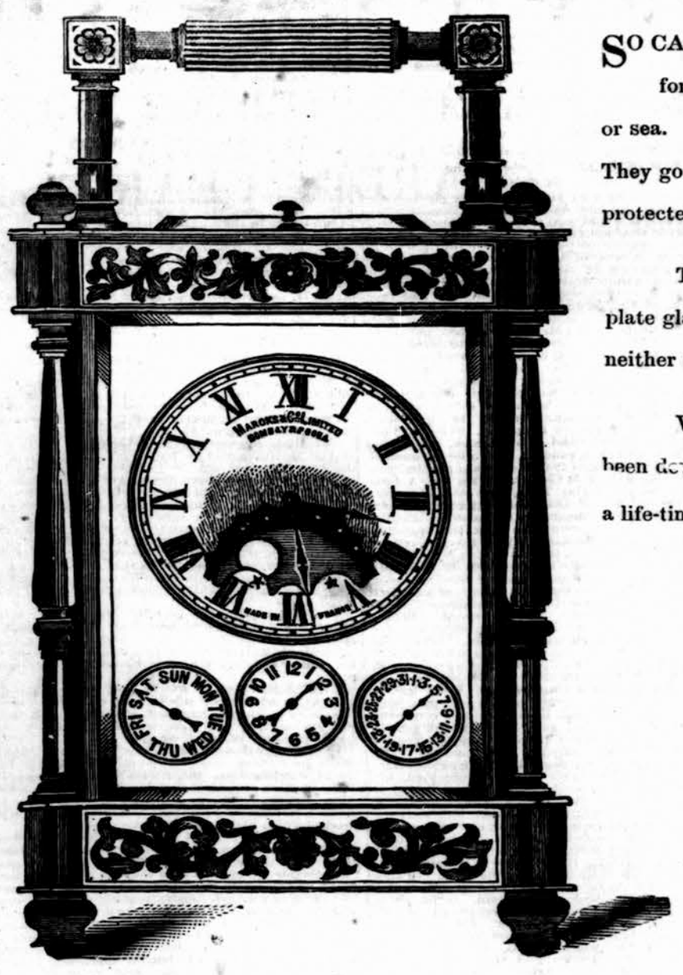

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